The Weather
Today—Fair and warmer. Yesterday—High, 61; low, 42.
Post-ell consumption to date, 87 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
APR 25 1945
LIBRARY

NO. 25,145 Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. Copyright, 1945, By The Washington Post. WASHINGTON: FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1945

CARRIER DELIVERY: CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only .85 per Mo.—Sun. Only .45 per Mo. SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily 5c; Sunday .10

Mop-Up Runs Ruhr Prisoners to 316,930

U. S. Says 'No' Again to Red Demand on Polish Parley Seat

Flat Refusal Gives Parley Of Big Three Sharp Issue

Molotov Due Here Tomorrow; Stalemate May Lead Truman to Put Case Up to Stalin

By Robert C. Albright

The delicate question of Polish representation at the San Francisco United Nations Conference last night reached the showdown stage as the Government rejected a second Russian demand that the Polish provisional government at Warsaw be invited to the meeting.

The firm State Department "no," following Anglo-American rejection of an earlier Russian request, tossed the question into the lap of "Big Three" foreign ministers slated tentatively to meet here tomorrow.

Much depended on the reply of Russian Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov, due here late today or early tomorrow, to reiterated American insistence that the Polish invitation be extended only to a new provisional government of "national unity," organized on the broadly democratic lines agreed to at Yalta.

Seen as Test Move

While there was no attempt to mask concern over the second Russian note, in some quarters it was viewed as Soviet testing of President Truman's attitude on the knotty question. They had put it, in effect, up to Roosevelt, but now there was a new American executive. His response, as reflected in the State Department reply, was just as unyielding.

Said the State Department:

"The note which has been received from the Soviet government reiterates the Soviet request that the present provisional government now functioning in Warsaw be invited to send representatives to the conference at San Francisco.

"Poland is a member of the United Nations, and a right should be at San Francisco. However, the view of the United States Government remains that an invitation to the conference at San Francisco should be extended only to a new provisional government of national unity, formed in accordance with the Crimea agreement."

Truman May Act Directly

Whether President Truman would take a more direct hand if Big Three foreign ministers are unable to break the deadlock, and speak directly to Marshal Stalin, was a matter of speculation here last night. It was at Truman's request for "earnest cooperation" that Stalin sent Molotov to the Conference, reversing his earlier decision to send Ambassador Gromyko.

Already in Washington, and awaiting the arrival of Molotov before leaving for San Francisco this weekend were the Foreign Ministers of the other conference sponsors—Secretary of State Stettinius, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, and Chinese Foregin Minis-

See SECURITY, Page 2, Col. 1.

Nats Beat A's, 4-3, in 12th on Case's Homer

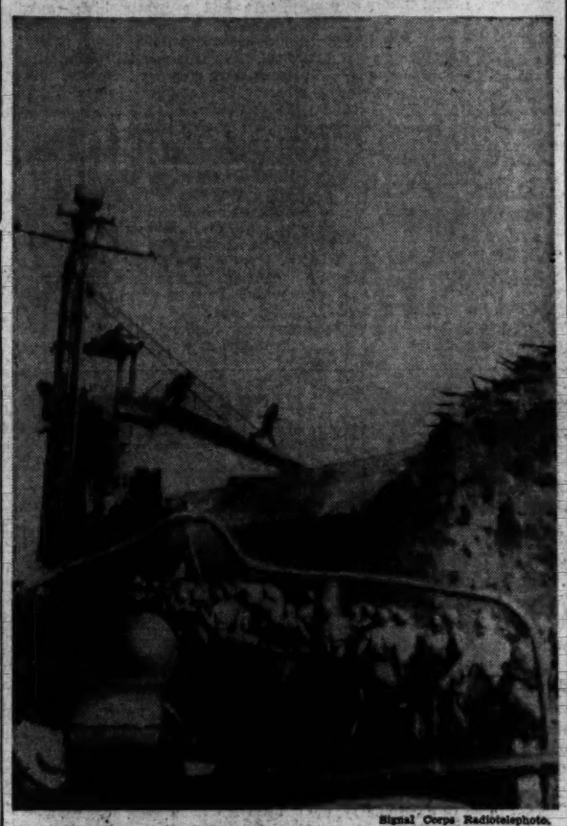
The Nats captured their first series of the season yesterday, two games to one, when Outfielder George Case hit a home run in the twelfth inning at Philadelphia to beat the Athletics, 4-3. Chick Pieretti, making his first major league start, went the distance for the Nats while the A's used Jess Flores and Joe Berry.

In other American League games, the St. Louis Browns suffered their second successive shutout at the hands of Detroit in St. Louis, 1-0. Al Denton held the Brownies to four hits. The Yankees made it three in a row over the Red Sox, 4-3 in New York when Relief Hurler Mike Ryba hit Johnny Lindell with a pitched ball with the bases full in the ninth. Despite losing, the Bosox lost the services of Manager Joe Cronin, who suffered a broken right leg in the seventh inning. Chicago's White Sox pasted the Indians at Chicago, 14-6.

In the National League, Brooklyn made it two of three from the Phils, 3-1, St. Louis Cardinals laced Chicago's Cubs, 8-2 at Chicago, New York's Giants thumped Boston's Braves, 13-5, in New York and the Pirates whipped the Reds, 5-1, in Cincinnati.

(Details in Sports Page)

The End of Fort Drum



Signal Corps Radiotelephoto.

DRAMATIC MOMENT—Infantrymen of the 151st Regiment going across specially built ramp from LSM to "concrete battleship" known as Fort Drum. Under cover of the infantry a platoon of engineers planted 600 pounds of TNT and constructed a pipe line through which they pumped 3800 gallons of oil and gasoline. When this was touched off there was no more resistance from the Japs in Fort Drum

No Figurehead, Truman Lets Congress Know

Tells Visitors He'll Cooperate, but Stands On Roosevelt Program

By the Associated Press

President Truman, keeping up the prodigious work schedule he has followed since he was sworn in, rounded out one week in office yesterday with a demonstration of his intention to work with Congress.

While giving full evidence of his cooperative attitude in a meeting with Democratic leaders of both Houses, the new Chief Executive at the same time made it clear he is not retiring from the field. Rather, he stepped into the current legislative picture by telling his visitors he stands fully behind the general legislative program of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Two elements of that program are now up in Congress. A House committee is considering a proposition to extend reciprocal trade legislation and permit tariffs to be cut 50 per cent under current levels in exchange for concessions from other nations.

The Senate is working on extension of the Selective Service Act, with the War Department opposing amendments to forbid combat use of 18-year-olds who have less than six months training. Such amendments are backed by a bipartisan group of Senators.

The President's caller list illustrated the weight and range of his

See TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 8.

GOP Pictures Samson's Fate In Tariff Fight

Duty-Cutting Held Vital by Rockefeller At Trade Hearing

By the Associated Press

Republicans quoted Jefferson, Hamilton and McKinley, and brought up the biblical strong man, Samson, in opposing yesterday the Administration's program for deeper tariff cuts.

On the other hand, Nelson A. Rockefeller, Assistant State Secretary, urged the extension of the Nation's riciprocal trade program, with new duty-cutting powers, as a vital element in the good neighbor policy of the Americas.

The scene of the new struggle over the ancient tariff issue was a hearing of the House Ways and Means Committee. The 10 committee Republicans had organized solidly against the legislation, and Representative Knutson (R., Minn.) predicted enough Democrats would go along to defeat the proposal.

Conversely, Representative Robertson (D., Va.) said he would be surprise if one committee Democrat joined the Republicans.

Representative Jenkins (R., Ohio) did most of the quoting of early American Presidents in an effort to justify tariff protection for American industry, and he said Samson was the world's strong man "until he dissipated his strength."

Rockefeller replied that the early Americans had the problem

See TRADE, Page 2, Column 7.

Auto Hits Trees

Driver Killed as He Turns Car To Avoid Children in Street

D. C. traffic deaths this year..25
Traffic deaths this date, 1944..30
Total traffic deaths 1944.....88

William Jones, Negro, 50, of 4200 42d st. nw., was killed instantly yesterday afternoon when his car overturned at Wisconsin ave. and Norton pl. nw.

According to police, Jones was driving north on Wisconsin ave. and had passed Newark st. when he swerved the car to the right to avoid striking two children who had darted across the street in pursuit of a football.

William Smith of 620 57th ave., Capitol Heights, a mailman who was near the scene, said Jones apparently lost control of the car which went over the right curb, narrowly missing a telephone pole, striking a tree about 35 feet ahead and 40 feet farther striking another pole. The car then careened another 125 feet crossing Norton pl. to hit and knock down a 30-foot elm tree before overturning on the sidewalk in front of 3427 Wisconsin ave.

Jones, who was thrown from the car, was pronounced dead on arrival at Emergency Hospital.

Part of Tokyo Ruined, Jap Radio Admits

San Francisco, April 19 (AP).—A Tokyo radio commentator bluntly admitted today that "a portion of the capital has been completely ruined" by American air raids.

He said this had given Japanese warworkers, who "stood up again from the midst of the debris," an added incentive to increase aircraft production.

OPA Orders More Clothes Of Low Price

Directive Designed To Force Increase By Denying Cloth For Luxury Garments

By Christine Sadler

Price Administrator Chester Bowles last night announced issuance of a maximum average price order designed to provide more lower-priced clothing for low and middle-income families.

The order is part of the joint WPB-OPA program to put popular-priced clothing back on the market by setting up lists of essential garments and preventing the flow of textiles into luxury goods. It becomes effective April 28 and requires manufacturers to make goods which can be sold at no more than the average prices they received in 1943. It was designed to roll back the price of garments in the popular range by 6 per cent.

Essential garments which will be given priority under the clothing program can be made in various price ranges selected by OPA and WPB as the ranges within which Americans bought clothing during the normal peacetime years. The order will prevent a manufacturer from using all the material he gets by priority to make the highest priced lines permitted within these ranges.

Since profit increases with the price of the garment, many clothing manufacturers have dropped their low-priced lines and concentrated on the higher-priced ones.

Clothing prices have outrun all others in increases during the past year and a half. The order therefore is regarded as a much-needed inflation control as well as an integral part of the program to guarantee essential clothing to Americans during the critical textile shortage period the country is now entering.

Highly controversial and still fought by large segments of the industry—as well as by labor union groups whose wages increase with the value of garments on which they work—the clothing program is the first over-all attempt to bring textiles under the same type of wartime controls exerted over other industries.

Davis Approves Wage Boost for Textile Workers

Stabilization Director William H. Davis approved yesterday a general wage increase of 5 cents an hour for 50,000 textile workers in 54 northern and southern mills.

In approving an order of the War Labor Board authorizing the increase, Davis described the need for greater production of textile goods as "of almost unique significance in its critical relation to hold down the cost of living."

The War Labor Board order provide in effect a minimum rate of 55 cents an hour.

Berlin Drive Confirmed By Moscow

Nazis Report Red Tanks Thrusting at City 10 Miles From Burning Capital

London (Friday), April 20 (AP).—The Soviet high command officially announced late last night that a great Berlin-bound battle was raging before the German capital and Nazi reports said Russian tanks were thrusting toward Strausberg, only 10 miles from the burning city.

Clamping operational silence on what Berlin called "the greatest Red army offensive of the war," Moscow's nightly war bulletin announced only that Red army forces had crossed both the Oder and Neisse Rivers east and southeast of Berlin.

The communique did not reveal the depth of Soviet penetrations due east of Berlin, but said that fighting had been raging for three days for the "capture and extension" of bridgeheads. This was the first Moscow announcement that bridgeheads had been secured.

Three Neisse Towns Taken

Along the Neisse River, Moscow revealed that the towns of Forst, Moskau and Weiswasser, 58 to 72 miles southeast of Berlin had been captured.

But the Germans said that these forces had driven farther west, crossed Berlin's own River Spree and plunged within 55 miles of the Americans.

Moscow described the drive across the Niesse as in the "Dresden direction," but regarding battles due east of Berlin the Soviet communique said only:

"During the past three days in the area of the central grouping of our troops, there has been reconnaissance in strength which went over to fighting for the capture and extension of bridgeheads on the rivers Oder and Neisse.

Report Terrific Tank Battle

Enemy broadcasts said the greatest tank battle of all time was raging before Berlin's suburbs, reported by the Paris radio to be under shellfire. The Nazis claimed to have destroyed 1074 Red Army tanks in the last 72 hours, but admitted they were falling back.

As two Polish orders of the day gave the first Allied confirmation of the Russian offensive on Berlin, the German radio announced that the Red Army had launched yet another mighty offensive.

The third giant blow was aimed at the great Baltic naval base of Stettin, northern anchor of Berlin's crumbling Oder River defense line. Thousands of Red Army soldiers were reported surging across the Oder below Stettin under cover of artificial fog.

In Moscow, the Soviet radio declared the time when the Allied and Russian armies would link up now was at hand.

Southeast of Berlin, the Rus-

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2.

As Yanks Enter City

Leipzig Host Blows Self, 100 Other Nazis to Shreds

By Lee Carson

LEIPZIG, Germany, April 19 (INS).—One hundred banqueting Nazis were blown to shreds last night when munitions manufacturer Herr Bundin destroyed himself and his guests at a Gotterdammerung dinner held as the U. S. First Army drove into Leipzig.

Crazed by fear as Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' men smashed toward his city, Bundin arranged for his own death and that of 100 friends by transforming his banquet table into a huge land mine.

Served All Trimmings

When the Americans reached the city, the manufacturer of one-shot bazookas invited his friends to a feast. The doomed guests were served caviar, champagne and all the trimmings.

After the banquet, while the hundred guests smoked costly cigars and sipped old cognac, Bundin pressed a button set under the table and wiped out the entire assemblage.

This unbelievable action was only one of the fantastic incidents marking the American entry into Leipzig.

Children Make Last Stand

PRETTY, tow-headed children made the Nazi last stand in Leipzig. Kids from 10 to 15, banded together under SS officers, fought the Americans with grenades, bazookas and machine pistols.

One rear echelon column was blasted by children who hid behind a wall and hurled grenades at the Yanks. Tots lurked in doorways with weapons hidden under their shirts.

In the mad melee of action at the front and behind it the Americans fought gray-bearded men and children, while thousands of trained Nazi soldiers surrendered.

In the disrupted countryside, concentration and prisoner of war camps are being liberated by correspondents—who are generally lost—and by small groups of soldiers looking for sites on which to establish command posts.

Greater Part Of Okinawa In U. S. Hands

Toughest Fighting Of Campaign Faces Yanks in Naha Area

BULLETIN

Guam (Friday), April 20 (U.P.).—U. S. Tenth Army troops have launched a powerful offensive along the entire southern front on Okinawa, it was announced today.

Guam (Friday), April 20 (AP).—Tenth United States Army troops controlled most of Okinawa today, but the toughest fighting of the 20-day-old invasion still faced the Americans along the Japanese pillbox line at the southern end of the island in the Naha sector.

Marine units have reached the northern end of the 65-mile long island, headquarters said yesterday, and other Leathernecks have cleaned up enemy groups on the hills of Motobu Peninsula, on Okinawa's central western coast.

7985 Campaign Casualties

American Army, Navy and Marine casualties for the Okinawa campaign from March 18, when carrier aircraft started pounding Japanese defenses, to April 18 totaled 7985, including 1482 dead, 4750 wounded and 1756 missing, yesterday's headquarters communique reported.

Ie Island, a small land body with a big airfield 3 miles west of Motobu Peninsula, has been overrun by the Seventy-seventh (Statue of Liberty) Division except for the 557-foot Mount Degusugu area on the southeast coast, where remnants of the Japanese garrison were making a last stand.

Destruction Claims Raised

Tokyo radio raised its figures of destruction wrought on American naval forces supporting the invasion of Okinawa, only 325 miles south of Nippon's home shores, with the unconfirmed claim that Japanese suicide pilots had sunk or damaged 393 war vessels since March 23.

American headquarters have reported the loss of four destroyers to the enemy's death-diving fliers, but said no major fleet units have been sunk by them.

Breakthrough Puts 8th Army On Po Plain

Driving on Ferrara; 5th Makes 'Spectacular' Gains Near Bologna

Rome, April 19 (AP).—British Eighth Army troops pouring across the Po Plain after cracking German defenses in the Argenta Gap were reported tonight within 11 miles of the industrial center of Ferrara while American and New Zealand troops drove within seven miles of Bologna from the south and east.

A special Allied communique said that the British Fifth Corps commanded by Lieut. Gen. C. F. Keithley was storming northwest toward Ferrara after a "brilliant breakthrough" near the Italian east coast.

The towns of Consandolo and Benvignante were quickly captured and the British rolled on to threaten Porto Maggiore, only three miles distant.

Nazis Using All Reserves

"The Germans have thrown in virtually all available local reserves in their frantic efforts to prevent a general breakthrough into the Po Valley, and numerous counterattacks have been launched to regain lost ground," the announcement said.

New Zealand and Indian troops forced a crossing of the Quaderna River 7½ miles of Bologna in a night attack against grim resistance.

American Fifth Army units moved up slightly in the Serchio Valley near the west coast, occupying the villages of Perpoli and Virgemoli, roughly 30 miles east of the naval base of La Spezia.

The Germans so far showed no disposition to relinquish their grip on Bologna, the central pivot, of the German line across Italy, without a grim struggle.

U. S. Advances "Spectacular"

What were officially described as "spectacular advances" were made yesterday in the sector southwest of Bologna, where earlier in the week the U. S. Tenth Mountain Division jumped off in the direction

See ITALY, Page 5, Column 7.

Americans Take Leipzig And Half of Nuernberg

Patch Sends Tanks Toward Munich; Initial Phase Is Over, Bradley Says

Paris, April 19 (AP).—The inner German fortress of Leipzig and 20,000 fanatic defenders fell today to the U. S. First Army as to the south the U. S. Seventh Army encircled and captured half the Nazi shrine city of Nuernberg and sent tanks racing 12 miles south to within 80 miles of Munich.

The U. S. First and Ninth armies inflicted the worst defeat of Hitler's armies since Stalingrad with the final smashing of the Ruhr pocket, capturing 316,930 prisoners in that campaign, including at least 11 generals.

Gen. Omar N. Bradley declared the first phase of the U. S. First, Third, Ninth and Fifteenth Armies' offensive beyond the Rhine was completed, that there would be a temporary pause for consolidation "before we go into the next."

842,864 Prisoners Taken

In that first phase, he said, 842,864 German prisoners had been taken, and all the German forces that faced his armies when the big push began now had been wiped out.

Bradley's statement that the Ruhr had been liquidated implied that the big munitions city of Duesseldorf had been captured, although it last was reported still being mopped up. The 20,000 prisoners taken at Leipzig represented half the city's estimated garrison.

With three American armies on, across, or nearing the Elbe River on a front of about 160 miles, and with a salient in the Dresden area driven to within possibly 55 miles of Russian lines, the main weight of the Allied offensive veered south toward the enemy's last mountain retreat.

Fall Comes Suddenly

The fall of Leipzig, 75 miles southwest of Berlin, came with dramatic abruptness after a morning pincers assault, giving the First Army control of a good network of roads and railways radiating from this fifth city of the Reich.

The U. S. Third Army was feeling out enemy defenses in Czechoslovakia 65 miles northwest of the munitions city of Pilsen, and were 6 miles from Asch, Czech city where Konrad Henlein began his traitorous campaign that surrendered the Sudetenland to Hitler.

As the U. S. Seventh Army stormed into the heart of Nuernberg, it seized three Nazi generals, including Gen. Gotthard von Witzendorff, chief of all antiaircraft units in upper Bavaria. All air-

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3.

Complete Nazi Roll Of Prisoners Taken

Paris, April 19 (AP).—Germany's complete roster of prisoners of war, including an itemization of all captives from every Allied country taken by the Germans since the outbreak of the war, has been seized by American Third Army troops.

The captured records contain the latest whereabouts of Allied prisoners of war, their dates of capture and other data. They list the prisoners who have died since their capture and those wounded when taken.

Meeting With Reds Near, Yanks Told

U. S. Seventh Army, April 19 (AP).—American troops on the Western Front were cautioned today that a link-up with Russians was imminent. They were instructed to study an elaborate poster illustrated with silhouettes and photographs of Russian tanks.

The poster explained that some Russian tanks resembled those of the Germans and advised the soldiers to look twice from now on before they shoot.

Plans to Be Writer

Packing Done, Mrs. Roosevelt Holds Farewell Press Meeting

By Genevieve Reynolds

Although Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the late President, isn't ready to divulge all her future plans, she made it clear yesterday that she would continue her writing career.

Since becoming First Lady she has written a daily syndicated column as well as numerous articles for magazines. Her newspaper contract doesn't expire until 1950.

Over a cup of tea, she remarked to members of her press conference whom she had invited to the White House to say farewell, that she would be on their side of the fence—looking for interviews instead of being interviewed. She scoffed at rumors that she would run for any public office.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who leaves the White House today after 12 years thanked members of her press conference for their kindness and cooperation and fairness in reporting her activities. She told them that with few exceptions they had been fair and accurate. Whatever misrepresentations had been published, she attributed to her lack of clarity rather than reporters' deliberate desire to misquote.

As about 60 newswomen gathered about Mrs. Roosevelt in the state dining room she reminded them that women's position had risen in this country and gave them full credit for helping to bring it about.

Ruth Montgomery, chairman of the standing committee for Mrs. Roosevelt's Press Conference Association, expressed the sentiment of association members that Mrs. Roosevelt had done more to help newspaper women than any other person. However, Mrs. Roosevelt refused to take credit, saying that while help might have been needed in the beginning all are fully entrenched in their jobs now.

Reminded that she once had expressed a desire to teach English, Mrs. Roosevelt replied that always had been a dream.

Always on schedule, the retiring First Lady revealed that she had almost completed her packing. However, her daughter, Anna (Mrs. John Boettinger), still has a long way to go.

"The President and Mrs. Truman are very sweet to us," said Mrs. Roosevelt. "They requested that we not break our necks to finish packing and said that Anna can come in and out the White House to complete her packing."

When Eleanor Roosevelt leaves the White House today, Miss Malvina Thompson, her personal secretary for 20 years will accompany her. "Tommie," as she is

See PRESS, Page 2, Column 1.

'Big 3' Draft New Warning

Allies to Punish All Germans Having Hand in Atrocities

London, April 19 (AP).—The United States, Britain and Russia have drafted a final solemn warning to the Germans that both the top Nazis and those who have done the "foul work with their own hands" will be made to pay for atrocities committed against the Allies, Prime Minister Churchill announced today.

Disclosure that the warning had breen drafted by himself, President Truman and Premier Stalin and would be issued within a "very few days" was made by Churchill to Commons, whose anger flamed as a result of direct word from General Eisenhower that atrocities just discovered "far surpass" anything seen before.

In what appeared to be a suggestion that the central Nazi government might not last even long enough to receive the warning, Churchill said it had been prepared "for the German government or whatever authorities exist."

Nazi atrocities have become of paramount importance in communications between the "Big Three," the Prime Minister said, disclosing that a delegation from Parliament would leave tomorrow at the invitation of Eisenhower to see first-hand "these gruesome scenes." One woman is on the eight-member committee appointed to get personal proof of the crimes.

The flaring of anger toward the Nazis and concern for prisoners still in their hands swept through Commons after Churchill had said that any VE-Day proclamation would come in concert with the United States and Russia.

Discussing Nazi atrocities,

See ATROCITY, Page 5, Col. 5.

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Agnes E. Meyer	9	Gallup Poll	9
Crossword	14	Leonard Lyons	9
Death Notices	14	MaryHaworth	12
Drew Pearson	12	Marquis Childs	8
Editorials	8	Nelson Bell	9
Ernest Lindley	8	Radio	13
Federal Diary	3	Sports	10
Financial	14	Town Talk	12
Food News	12	Women's	12

Entering Fanatical Battle, Hitler Says

War Sidelights

Spy School Is Captured By Russians

Moscow, April 19 (AP).—The discovery of a large Nazi school in Falkenburg, Pomerania, designed to train spies and secret agents on a mass production basis was announced today by Izvestia.

The school was the "Nordenburg Academy" and text books in English and French, as well as maps of Ireland and boxes of books about Argentina were discovered, the Soviet newspaper said. The academy was described as a huge four-towered structure whose roofs were camouflaged with hay. It was reported to have hundreds of rooms, long corridors which were littered with papers and documents of all kinds of propaganda.

The Russians said two such other schools were in existence, one at Vogelzang in the Rhineland and at Zonhofen in Bavaria. True Nazis between the ages of 25 and 30 were eligible for admittance.

Future fifth columnists and spies had to spend a year in each of the three institutions, according to the Russians. Thousands were graduated yearly.

Disintegration in Spain

Madrid, Spain, April 19 (U.P.)—German Embassy documents and files were being burned by members of the staff today and unusual activity was evident in the Embassy Building. The German news agencies DNB and Transocean discharged their personnel, effective May 1, saying they were unable to pay salaries because of the freezing of German funds.

Goebbels Urges Abandonment of All Rules of War

London, April 19 (AP).—Adolf Hitler declared today on the eve of his fifty-sixth birthday that "we are no wstarting a battle as fanatical as that which we had to fight for our ascent to power years ago," and Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels called on Germans to discard warfare rules and use every means to defend the fatherland.

"The rules of war of past centuries have become out of date," Goebbels said in his weekly newspaper Das Reich as quoted by the Nazi Transocean Agency. "In the battle against the terrible enemy all means are proper, right and allowed." He added that the war "has entered a phase in which only the utmost effort of the nation and everyone can save us."

Replying to birthday greetings from Gauleiter Karl Holz at embattled Nuernberg, Hitler's message added that "however great and crushing the enemy's superirity may appear to us, we will break it just as we did in those days," the official DNB German news agency reported in a broadcast.

Holz's message to Hitler said that "the last battles fo rtown of (National Socialist) party meetings have begun," and he pledged himself to 'stay in this most Germanic of all towns and fight and sacrifice my life.' The agency said Hitler awarded Holz a decoration for this "exemplary behavior."

Goebbels said in a broadcast speech that the Allies were ready "to administer the coup de grace" and asked Germany never to forget Hitler, who he eulogized as if he were already a Nazi martyr.

"We are witnessing the last acts of a tremendous tragedy," he said. "The decision is very near." Goebbels' speech, distributed by DNB, urged, "Let us stake our hopes on our lucky star."

Speaking of Hitler as if to immortalize a dead man, Goebbels affirmed:

"Never will history be able to report of this present time that a nation abandoned its Fuehrer or a Fuehrer his nation. This is the victory. What we prayed on the eve of the Fuehrer's birthday in earlier, happier days, we must now repeat more urgently to him: That he may be preserved to us, that he may remain what he is to us and always has been to us, our Fuehrer."

Roundabout reports reaching London from inside Germany said Hitler had assigned the command of the "national redoubt" for a desperate Nazi last stand in the Vavarian Alps to SS (elite guard) Supreme Group Leader Hausen, one-legged, one-armed veteran of the Falaise Gap battle in Normandy.

The redoubt might be reinforced by German soldiers fighting in Italy, who were told by Nazi Ambassador Rudolf Rahn, in a captured document made public here, to overcome their "violent aversion" to Italians "so the country can be exploited to the fullest."

SECURITY

From Page 1

ter T. V. Soong. Foreign Minister Georges Bidault of France, not a sponsoring power but one of the "Big Five" nations slated for permanent seats on the Security Council, arrived here Wednesday night.

Call on President

Soong and Bidault yesterday called separately at the White House to pay their respects to President Truman. Molotov probably will see the President tomorrow, in advance of the Foreign Minister talks.

Two of the three members of the Yalta Commission on Poland—American Ambassador to Moscow W. Averell Harriman and British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark Kerr—who arrived in Washington late Wednesday, meanwhile began conferences here after failing to reach a solution with Molotov at Moscow. Presumably the problem will be tackled directly by "Big Three" Foreign Ministers, on Molotov's arrival, with Harriman and Clark Kerr standing by for advice.

Most of the 8-member American delegation, headed by Secretary of State Stettinius, had been slated to catch a plane for San Francisco tomorrow morning. In view of the weekend foreign minister talks now scheduled, it seemed likely the delegation would leave without Stettinius, who would fly later to San Francisco with the other foreign ministers. Until yesterday, when it was learned Molotov could not reach here in time, the American delegation had tentative plans to meet with the "Big Five" ministers before leaving.

Other Issues Face Parley

Other conference problems likely to be talked over here by the foreign ministers in addition to the ticklish Polish question:

1. Machinery for international trusteeships over territories taken fro mthe enemy in this war, recently a hot issue in the American delegation because of opposition to abandoning full American control over strategic Pacific islands wrested from the Japs in this war. The State Department is stressing there was never any intention of discussing specific territories at San Francisco.

2. The Russian demand for three votes in the assembly of the proposed world organization, including separate membership for two of the constitutent Soviet republics. President Roosevelt, who agreed at Yalta to support the Russian request, announced before his death the United States would not make similar demands. Officials have hoped Russia might be dissuaded from pressing her own.

It seemed likely also that Stettinius might submit decisions already reached by the American delegation to "Big Four" (sponsoring power) foreign minister for scrutiny at tomorrow's meeting.

PRESS

From Page 1

known to the press women, says that she will stay with Mrs. Roosevelt.

Mrs. Helen, White House social secretary, says that she will remain with President and Mrs. Truman long enough to break someone in and then retire.

Mrs. Boettiger will remain in Washington with her husband and her son John, who is ill in the Naval Hospital at Bethesda of an infected gland. She probably will live at one of the hotels here.

Until Mrs. Roosevelt dispenses with her present obligations and duties, she will divide her time between her New York apartment and Hyde Park. So far she has had no word from her two sons on duty in the Pacific and will make no definite decisions before consulting with them.

—Mrs. Roosevelt, dressed in a simple black dress, black shoes and stockings, bade each guest farewell with a friendly handshake and a desire to see each again.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

sians had gained at least 22 miles by Berlin's account and they had driven 9 miles beyond the Spree River to reach the communications center of Hoyerswerda in their closest approach to the American lines. Hoyerswerda is 31 miles northeast of Dresden, Saxon capital.

The Germans confessed themselves unable to halt the continuous flow of powerful Red Army forces.

First Allied confirmation of German reports came from Col. Gen. Michal Rola-Zymiersky, commander in chief of Polish forces fighting with the Russians. They said that the First and Second Polish arimes had crossed the Oder and Neisse Rivers with the Red Army Monday, and had captured Rothenburg, 14 miles north of Goerlitz.

The First Polish Army was serving under Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army, the Second with Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukrainians.

On Zhukov's front east and northeast of Berlin, the enemy admitted that the situation had deteriorated rapidly during the past 24 hours. The Germans conceded the loss of Wriezen, 23 miles northeast of Berlin, and Seelow, 26 miles east.

A Transocean agency report said that Zhukov's tankmen had launched an "all-out offensive" with the great drive on Muenchezerg, a key road junction in Berlin's outer defenses and 16 miles from the city. A massive tank battle raged also east of Buchow, 15½ miles northeast of Berlin.

North of Berlin, the enemy said that Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's Second White Russian Army began its offensive against Stettin after an hours-long artillery bombardment. Rokossovsky's men were reportedly crossing the Oder mouth opposite Stettin between the port and Podejuch.

Romulo Offers Antidote For Jap Propaganda

Chicago, April 19 (AP).—Brig. Gen. P. Romulo, head of the nine-man Philippines delegationt o the San Francisco Conference, today advocated a "community of the Pacific" as an idea to defeat the Japanese propaganda of a "coprosperity sphere of greater East Asia."

The former aide de camp to General of the Army Douglas MacArthur made the statement at a press conference before addressing the Immogrants' Protective League.

"A military defeat of the JJaps would only be transient. You can't kill ideas with bullets, bazookas and shells. The Japanese idea can only be defeated by a bigger idea."

Where Allies Gain

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ON THREE FRONTS—In the three-front squeeze on remaining German-held territory (shaded) the Americans captured Leipzig and fought in Czechoslovakia in the west while, according to German reports, Russians thrust toward Berlin from the east. In Italy the British Eighth Army advanced toward Ferrara

WAR

From Page 1

fields near the Nazi party capital were in American hands.

To the southwest, the Tenth Armored Division dashed 11 miles south into Kirchenkirnberg, only 39 miles north of the important Danube city of Ulm. Thus, the whole weight of the Seventh Army had veered from east to south toward the Danube.

Break Through Forest

On the Seventhe right flank, the French First Army broke all the way through the Black Forest in a 13-mile dash to Tubingen, 20 miles southwest of the big communications city of Stuttgart, which was threatened with encirclement.

In the north, the U. S. Ninth Army smashed two small attacks aimed at its Elbe River bridgehead 52 miles southwest of Berlin, and 55 miles northwest of Magdeburg checked a German counterattack after it had penetrated 15 miles through the Armys rear areas.

Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler was reported touring the fronts opposite the United States Ninth and British Second Armies, trying to whip up resistance in the areas of Magdeburg, Hamburg and Bremen. He was disclosed to have pulled out of captured Magdeburg just before the Americans attacked.

Five Miles From Hamburg

The British Second Army, in a 20-mile gain, drove up to within 5 miles of Harburg and brought that across-Elbe suburb of the Reich's second city of Hamburg within artillery range.

The British were on the Elbe at numerous points 20 miles southeast of Hamburg and rushing up tanks and troops.

The Germans predicted that the Allies would land somewhere along the Elbe's mouth from the sea and attempt to take Hamburg and besieged Bremen from the rear.

In Holland, the Germans blew a 300-yard gap in the causeway of the Zuider Zee, wantonly flooding thousands of additional fertile Dutch acres as the Canadians reached the south shores of the Zuider Zee at two points and rolled up against the old Dutch defense line 10 miles or so from Utrecht.

All northeast Holland now was cleared of Germans save for a few pockets alnog the North Sea, but farther east the Canadians were heavily engaged on and across the Kusten Canal at the approaches to the U-boat nests of Emden and Wilhelmshaven.

Hit from Three Sides

Leipzig fell when Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' United States First Army Infantry raced in from the west, south and east, breaking through a murderous belt of more than 1200 antiaircraft guns.

The second and Sixty-ninth Infantry Divisions met in the center of the city and blasted the city hall with gunfire when the Nazi commander refused to surrender.

The attack on Leipzig was well organized, thereby avoiding heavy casualties.

The Second Division struck from the west while the Sixty-nint, its flank protected by the Ninth Armored Division, swung in from the south and east.

While machineguns blazed and shells crashed, thousands of German civilians poured out upon the sidewalks as though it were a holiday, ignoring the peril of bullets and artillery. White flags fluttered from almost every building.

One of the hardest fights was around Napoleon's statue, where the Nazis, holed up in large underground shelters, had to be dug out by grenade and bayonet.

Reach Regnitz River

Infantry of Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's United States Seventh Army reached the Regnitz River in the heart of Nuernberg at a number of points after slugging house to house through that second largest city of Bavaria.

The Third Division battled down the rubble-strewn streets from the northern section across a moat which surrounded old Nurnberg. It had joined lines for the final assoult with the Firty-fifth Division outside the city.

Meanwhile, other divisions linked up southwest of the greater metropolitan area. These divisions were not identified, but the Fourteenth and Eleventh Armored Divisions were in action well to the south.

The Fourteenth Armored slashed 12 miles southeast to within 5 miles of Neumarket, 75 miles north of Munich, while the Eleventh Armored reached to Franksiche Rezat River at a point 17 miles southwest of Nuernberg.

Advances of from 4 to 5 miles were registered generally along other sections of the Seventh Army front, which now has wheeld completely and is headed toward the Danube, now less than 40 miles ahead.

Scout Sudetenland Forests

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army patrols scouted the Sudetenland forests inside Czechoslovakia, and the Czech city of Asch was steadily being menaced by arching American infantry lines.

The Ninetieth Infantry entered Pil Gramsreuth, 7 miles west of the Asch and captured Schwarzenbach, Lamnitz and Weissenstadt, 10 to 15 miles southwest of the city. Markleuthen, 9 miles southwest, was reached.

The lines also were being tightened on the communications city of Chemnitz, farther north. The Eighty-ninth Infantry Division in advances up to 7 miles entered Oberlungwitz, 9 miles southwest of Chemnitz, and reached the vicinity of Oelsnitz, 12 miles southwest.

The attack in the rear of Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson's U. S. Ninth Army front facing the Elbe was launched by 1000 German troops and 20 tanks moving south from the British front.

Trying to Slip South

For the most part, they seemed to be avoiding combat and may have been trying to slip south to join other forces, cut off in the Harz Mountains.

They had progressed as much as 15 miles before they were engaged by cavalry units and isolated in the Lindhof, Hasselhorst and Diesdorf section about 30 miles from the Elbe River.

Elsewhere, the Ninth Army front was quiet except in the Harz Mountain pocket, where further progress was made with the U. S. First in stamping out resistance.

The British Second Army thrust on Hamburg advanced 6 miles along the Bremen-Hamburg superhighway within easy shell range of Harburg, Hamburg's suburb on the west bank of the Elbe.

Fight Into Delmenhorst

British troops fought into the outskirts of Delmenhorst, 3 miles southwest of Bremen, and then were hit by a counterattack. The frontal attack on Bremen was moving forward yard by yard, with the attackers still about 4000 yards from the city.

A swift armored advance toward Hamburg and the Elbe cut off sizeable pockets of German troops bottling themselves up in western Holland and preparing for a siege.

All northeast Holland was cleared except for a pocket of about 1500 enemy troops at Delfzijl, port town on the Ems estuary. Farther east, inside Germany, fighting raged at the Canadian bridgehead across the Kusten Canal, where fierce counterattacks were repulsed.

Attacks on this front, rolling up on the British left flank, were threatening the German ports of Emden and Wilhelmshaven.

Under Aerial Attack

In the battle to clear the Cironde estuary and open the Atlantic port of Bordeaux, the French reported the Germans were fighting desperately from last ditch stands behind dunes along the coast and were under aerial attack.

Other United States divisions in disclosed action:

Second Armored: Battled in Elbe bridgehead.

Fourth Infantry: Captured Ansbach.

Twelfth Armored: Advanced in Bavaria.

Twenty-sixth Infantry: Advanced on Czechoslovakia.

Forty-second Infantry: Mopped up in Fuerth.

Sixty-third Infantry: Captured Schwabische on Seventh Army Front.

Nazis 'Prominent' Prisoners Shifted; Winant Included

London, April 19 (U.P.).—First Lieut. John G. Winant, jr., son of the American Ambassador to Britain, was transferred by the Germans from a prisoner of war camp near Molde on April 12, three days before troops of the U. S. Ninth Army arrived, a London Times correspondent who was liberated from the camp said today.

Winant, 24, a Fortress pilot, was shot down on October 10, 1943.

The correspondent said British senior officers imprisoned at the camp protested the removal of "prominent" prisoners.

Other important prisoners who were transferred included Lieut. Lord Lascelles, nephew of King George VI; Giles Romilly, a nephew of Prime Minister Churchill; Capt. Michael Alexander, a cousin of Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander and Polish Gen. Bor Komorowski, leader of the Warsaw uprising.

Fronts Broken, Nazis Herded Into Pockets

By Wes Gallagher

On the Elbe River, April 19 (AP). For all practical purposes organized German resistance on well defined front lines is at an end.

Before the western Allies there is nothing approaching a front. There are only pockets of resistance—in Holland, at Bremen and Hamburg, opposite Magdeburg on the Elbe and isolated bodies of troops in front of the American First, Third and Seventh Armies.

By applying pressure Allied forces are able to go anywhere into Germany that they desire without the Germans being able to do anything about it. The Germans lost the power to wage anything but a guerilla war through the loss of the Ruhr, the Saar, Silesia and the huge stores overrun by the western Allies.

Howdid this come about?

German Manpower Run Out

The answer briefly is that the Germans simply ran out of the manpower.

This running out of manpower, was the result of defeats which bled Hitler's legions white.

The biggest part of this bleeding undoubtedly has been done by the Russians.

On the Destern Front it is difficult to say at which point or by which army the most was accomplished.

The turning point came when Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt's Ardennes gamble failed and then he ha dto dispatch the Sixth Panzer Army to the Eastern Front, leaving no mobile reserve in the West.

Ninth Drives First Nail

Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson's Ninth Army drove the first coffin nail on February 23 when it crossed the Roer, rolled up Nazi defenses to the Ruhr and dashed to the Rhine.

The Canadian First Army coming down from the north completed the German rout in front of the Ruhr.

Then Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army pushed through the Moselle sector. His lightning crossing near Coblenz and his drive south behind the Saar scooped up Germans by the tens of thousands and ended forever the German hope of again establishing a front anywhere. Men lost in the southern Rhineland might have held the river line for months.

It became a question of time. The American First Army took the Remagen bridgehead and what small forces von Rundstedt had at his disposal were gobbled up trying to seal oq this penetration.

Ruhr Polished Off

Taking advantage of the German weakness Patton crossed the Rhine without a shot being fired.

Then the American Ninth, British Second and Canadian First Armies put on a power punch that polished off Hitler's last resource—the Ruhr.

Simpson conducted one of the most difficult military campaigns in history with great brilliance. He swung one force south to envelop the Ruhr from the north and meet the United States First Army.

Instead of stopping then to clean up the Ruhr, Sompson devoted one corps to the task and sent two other corps dashing across the north German plain toward the Elbe and Berlin.

One Army in Two Battles

It meant conducting two distinct battles with one army and one supply system. As the Ruhr battles came to an end today, Ninth Army forces were fighting at points 225 miles apart.

Into the Ninth Army bag fell 212,900 prisoners in 19 days while the First, Third and Seventh Armies, now pushing freely through the middle of Germany, gathered similar bags.

British and Canadian forces completed Germany's military destruction by sealing off German forces in Holland and the great port of Bremen.

The former Western Front thus has become a disconnected series of strong points or pockets in which the will to resist depends largely on the determination of local commanders.

Hoyle Heads Gaithersburg Clothing Drive

The clothing drive for UNRRA is well under way in the upper part of Montgomery County and receiving depots have been set up.

Leonard Hoyle has been named chairman of the Gaithersburg area which includes Washington Grove and Germantown. In Gaithersburg, reception centers include the school, churches, postoffice, bank and center market. The Scouts will conduct a house to house canvass the last week of the drive.

Walter Carroll Hall, owner of the Lyric Theater in Gaithersburg, has announced that two matinees will be held next Monday and Tuesday, at which the prise of admission will be a bundle of clothes.

Under the direction of Jerry Moore and Charles Ostertag, Boy Scouts of Rockville will make a clothing collection Wednesday eve-

Anyone desiring to have his clothing picked up at some other time may call Robert Billhimer, at Rockville 360.

7 Nazis End Lives as Yanks Burst Into Leipzig City Hall

By Hal Boyle

Leipzig, Germany, April 19 (AP).—American tank men blew down the iron gates barring the Leipzig city hall today after a 15-hour battle against 300 defenders, and found seven persons dead by suicide among some of the strangest scenes of the war.

A column of 16 doughboy-loaded tanks, making a spectacular smash through strong antitank defenses and small arms fire, raced 30 miles an hour into Leipzig at 6 p. m. yesterday and fought its way into the heart of the city.

After savage overnight battles against ambushing Germans armed with rocket guns, they renewed the attack this morning.

Two Execute Death Pact

At the height of the fighting four SS men committed suicide—two fired simultaneously across a bottle-littered table and killed each other in a strange death pact—and Leipzig's assistant mayor and his wife and daughter died of self-administered poison, sitting calmly in their chairs.

One of the first doughboys to enter the city hall was Pvt. John R. Fain of Milan, Tenn., who said, "I never saw anything to compare with it in my life."

"There were several Germans and home guard soldiers lying dead in the courtyard and there were others who had died of battle wounds after being dragged into an underground corridor.

Just a Big Arsenal

"The whole place was just a big arsenal. On the second floor I went through several steel doors into a bomb-proof chamber of several rooms which must have been their headquarters.

"In one room an officer bent over a table, and at first I thought he had fallen asleep in his chair. Then I saw a pistol in his hand, and a bullet hole in his head. He was dead.

"There was a half-empty bottle on the table top. In the next room two other Jerry officers were sprawled dead in chairs facing each other across the table. One man held a pistol and there was a machine pistol beside the other officer.

"You could see what had happened. They ate and got drunk together, and then each pointed his gun at the other's head, and they pulled the triggers at the same time in a suicide pact."

Climbing to the third floor by stairways from which the SS troops had been firing through shattered windows at them only an hour before, Fain and the other puzzled infantrymen came across the body of a fourth SS officer lying full length and alone in his office room.

Officer's Face Twisted

"He had a pretty high rank," said Fain. "He had taken poison and must not have liked it very well. His face was twisted and his teeth were showing. He was lying across the broken picture of another officer.

"We went down a corridor and in another office we found a middle-aged civilian and his wife and their daughter, all dead of poisoning. He was sitting behind his desk and had hunched over, face forward, on it. His wife and daughter were sitting in two easy chairs in front of the desk.

"From the way they looked they must have sat there and talked things over and decided it was all over for him, and the whole family might as well go out together."

Initial Goals In Reich Held, Bradley Says

Headquarters, Twelfth Army Group, April 19 (U.P.)—Gen. Omar M. Bradley said today that the Western Alllies have reached an established line of objectives and are getting ready to launch the next phase of the European war.

Bradley said he would 'let the Germans guess" what the next phase will be. The present phase is "practically complete."

The gray-haired general, commander of the Twelfth Army Group, appeared to be in good humor, but nevertheless determined, as he told correspondents:

"Since the Rhine was crossed, 842,864 German prisoners have been taken and virtually every German soldier who faced us back on the Siegfriend Line, February 23, is now either killed, wounded or a prisoner."

36 Per Cent of Riech Held

"I think it is recognized by every one that there are certain times in a campaign, when you are moving rapidly, when you have to stop and catch up wit hthe supply lines, clean out rear areas, and so forth, and I would say we have advanced to a definite line on which it is necessary to pause before starting the next operation," Bradley said.

"You might say this is a temporary pause while we are getting ready for the next phase.

Ruhr Pocket Surprisingly Big

"In my opinion, when the enemy didn't quit last fall after we had proved to him that he was licked, it was clear that we would not be through until we had occupied all Germany."

The Ruhr pocket, which was closed officially today, was of "greatest importance," and "much larger than any of us guessed." Prisoners, not including some still to be counted, were 316,930 in the Ruhr, including two corps commanders, nine division commanders. Some other high rankers may be "still running around probably in civilian clothes." The German commander Field Marshal Gen. Walther von Model guessed wrong on American intentions when the pocket began to form, and hence lost elements of 17 divisions which by rights should have been opposing the American push east, Bradley said.

Woman's Number Up; Thief Gets Her Phone

St. Paul, April 19 (AP).—Here's the latest on the telephone shortage: Miss Delia Youngman told police that sometime during the night someone pushed up a window in her house, snipped a cord and stole her telephone.

Augusta Academy Names Maryland Girl Pin-up Queen

Nancy Harrison, 15, of 428 Ethan Allen ave., Takoma Park, Md., a student at Calvin Coolidge High School, D. C. has been selected as the "Pin-Up Queen" for the year of the Cadet Corps of the Augusta Military Academy, Ft. Defiance, Va.

Miss Harrison

The pretty brunette whose photograph was submitted by Cadet George D. Gardner, headed a list of six who qualified for honors in the contest.

Tonight Miss Harrison will be honored at a formal dance sponsored by the Cotillion Club in the memorial gymnasium. While visiting the academy, Miss Harrison will be a guest of the Bayonet and the Cotillion Club. She will receive the corps at dress parade with First Capt. Jack Stanley and lead the cadets in their activities. She will be at the academy for three days.

Miss Harrison is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis T. Harrison of the above address.

TRADE

From Page 1

of developing industry in a predominently agricultural country, but that now the United States is the world's greatest industrial nation, and must make mutual arrangements with other nations, so that trade barriers are broken down and more American goods can be consumed abroad.

Held Basis of Friendship

The Assistant Secretary, in charge of Latin-American affairs, testified:

"The reciprocal trade program is viewed by the Latin American countries as one of the most tangible evidences of the good neighbor policy. We have helpful wartime friends in the Americas because we previously gave them a solid basis for friendship."

He said tariffs can be adjusted downward, in mutural arrangements with other nations, so as to mean larger markets for American goods and without any material injury to specific American industries.

Representative Knutson replied: "You're telling us the more self-sustaining we make other nations the more they will buy from us."

Student Manager on Spot

Holland, Mich. (U.P.).—When the Holland basketball team traveled to Lansing recently and the equipment trunk was opened just before game time, it was empty. The student manager had forgotten to put in the uniforms.

Best Nazi Armor Is Matched By Yanks' New Pershing Tank

With the United States First Army Across the Rhine, April 19 (INS).—After more than three years of war the American Army has a tank that will measure up with Nazi Tiger and Tiger Royal Panzers.

The United States tank is the 45-ton General Pershing which mounts a 90 millimeter gun.

mounts a 90 millimeter gun.

(Editor's note: The dispute over the merits and demerits of the American Sherman tank has gone on for months. Recently the War Department quoted Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton as saying that he was eminently satisfied with the performance of the Shermans in the fast moving warfare in which he was engaged. He said it combined the best qualities of speed, protection and firepower and that these requirements were out of balance in the bigger German tanks.)

This wicked armored monster, with wide treads, maneuverability, speed and tremendous firepower madeits debut in the American drive from the Roer to the Rhine.

Tankmen, who have gone into battle outgunned, outarmored and outmaneuvered for the last three years, termed the General Pershing "a beauty."

The new tank, officially known as the M-26, has been an unexpected and unqualified "break" to the fighting men. During the battle of the Cologne Plain, the American tankmen were able to fight at better than even odds.

A limited number of Pershings were divided between two armored divisions for a battlefield tryout. Although it is too soon to call them the best tanks on the Western Front, veteran armored fighters are delighted.

The tankmen who jockeyed the Pershings in the race to the Rhine, enthusiastically claimed that their new mounts were equal to the German Panthers, and possibly to the monster Tiger Royals.

The Pershings knocked out a number fo German tanks during the campaign, losing only one.

Veteran of 35 Combat Flights Dies in Trainer

First Lieut. Robert H. Hartung, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Hartung, of 329 N. Highland st., Arlington, was killed in a training flight accident Tuesday, according to word reaching his parents.

Lieut. Hartung

Lieutenant Hartung, veteran of 35 overseas combat missions, had returned to the United States in January and was training to fly ATC planes in California when he was killed. Overseas for about six months last year, Lieutenant Hartung had been awarded the Air Medal with four Oak Leaf Clusters, the Distinguished Flying Cross and shared a presidential unit citation.

The Arlington aviator attended Washington-Lee High School in Arlington and Central High School in the District. He was employed by the Interior Department before entering the service. In addition to his parents, he leaves his widow, the former Miss June Elaine Miller, of Washington.

TRUMAN

From Page 1

labors: Senator Taft (R-Ohio), the Democratic legislative leaders, the Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, Senate chaplain; Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan; General of the Army George C. Marshall; the judge advocates general of South American republics; Turkish Ambassador Huseyin Ragip Baydur and Lebanese Minister Dr. Charles Malik, to present their credentials; Philippine President Sergio Osmena and the Secretaries of War, Navy and State; Dr. T. V. Soong, Chinese foreign minister, and the Truman cabinet; M. Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, who paid his respects and expressed French sorrow over Mr. Roosevelt's death.

Between times, Mr. Truman sent his first veto to Congress, appointed Spruille Braden, now Ambassador to Cuba, to be Ambassador to the newly accepted Argentine government, and took a minute out to accept the first buddy poppy in a Veterans of Foreign Wars drive for relief work funds.

That only took him up to lunch time.

The only announced callers of the afternoon were the President's brother, J. Vivian Truman and U. S. Marshal Fred Canfil, both of Kansas City, with Ted Sanders, Democratic leader of Clinton County, Mo.

Leaves Office Early

Mr. Truman quit his office at 4:30 p. m., the earliest since he took it over, and walked across the street to his temporary home at the Blair House, accompanied by his brother and a guard of secretservicemen. He walked the same route in reverse at 8:30 this morning.

Senator Taft, making what he said was his second White House call in 12 years, beat the Democratic lawmakers to the executive offices. The first call was yesterday when as chairman of the Senate Republican Steering Committee he headed a delegation offering support in ironing out any differences over legislition. Today the Ohio Senator said no current legislation matters were discussed.

"I had an idea or two I wanted to place before the President concerning over-all legislative matters," he told reporters afterward.

The democratic callers from Capitol Hill were Senate Majority Leader Barkley (Ky.), House Speaker Rayburn (Tex.) Senator McKellar (Tenn.), Senate president pro-tempore, and House Majority Leader McCormack (Mass.).

Mr. Truman told the group he stands committed to the general legislative program of the man he succeeded. Details were not discussed.

The Army chief of staff was a late addition to the White House calling list. The conference began at 11:30 a. m. and lasted only 15 minutes.

Reporters asked General Marshall as he left whether he had any news.

"Lots and lots of it, but I can't give it to you," he replied with a smile and hurried off.

Just to keep the President really busy, Capitol Hill talk expressed belief he was working on Cabinet changes to be made possibly within days. The two posts most often mentioned for quick changes were those of Labor Secretary Perkins and Agriculture Secretary Wickard. High in Capitol discussion were the names of Senator Harley Kilgore (D., W. Va.) for Labor, and J. B. Hutson to take over both Wickard's work and that of Judge Marvin Jones, war food administrator. Hutson is now in charge of agricultural reconversion in the Office of War Mobilization.

Sweden 'Theoretically' Ready to Aid Norway

Stockholm, April 19 (AP).—Norwegian Foreign Minister T. H. Lee told the Swedish Minister in London several weeks ago it would be desirable if neutral Sweden prepared itself, 'politically and militarily," to intervene in Nazi occupied Norway, if such action is requested by Norway, the Goteborg Handels Och Sjoefarts Tidningen reported today.

"'Swedish military authorities for many months have had plans for intervention in Norway, but they are on a theoretical plane only," the newspaper said. "There still is no question of a march to the Norwegian border."

PHONE PRIVACY
Office Quiet—Better Hearing
"Hush-A-Phone"
Fits on E-1 and F-1 Handset Phone: Federal Phone: Switchboard and Dictating Machines.
100,000 in Use.
Write for Booklet D. C. 1
Hush-A-Phone Corp. 43 W. 16th St., N.Y. 11

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Trimble to Head Board Of Waterways Agency

DIARY NOTES: South Trimble, jr., will be appointed chairman of the board of the Inland Waterways Corporation. His job as solicitor of the Commerce Department will be taken over by Harold Young. . . . William Sanderson, the secretary of Representative Hull of Wisconsin, has the support of several farm groups for administrator of Rural Electrification Administration. He's former head of a Wisconsin REA coop, former Gov. Clifford Townsend of Indiana also is in the running for the job. . . . Veterans who go back to the farms will be given preference in obtaining rehabilitation loans from the Agriculture Department under a provision written into its apperation bill by the Senate. . . . Farm Credit employes now doubt seriously if that agency will be moved back here. The agency is in President Truman's home town of Kansas City.

KLUTTZ

PAY RAISES: Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming and Edgar B. Young of the Budget Bureau Monday will present the Administration view on pay raises for white-collar workers before the Senate Civil Service Committee. On Tuesday, the committee will hear William H. Davis, director of the Office of Economic Stabilization, and A. F. Hinrichs, acting director of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. George Taylor, chairman of the War Labor Board, Rear Admiral F. G. Crisp of the Navy Department, and William Kushnick of the War Department, will testify. The key witnesses are Davis and Taylor. Both will ask that Federal workers be voted full overtime pay, but how much of a base pay increase they'll ask for, if any, is the $64 question.

NAVY DEPARTMENT was given a rough going-over for its personnel practices by Representative Thomas of Texas, in a speech yesterday on the House floor. Thomas said in part: "For a long time the House Appropriations Committee has been of the opinion that the Navy Department in Washington is overstaffed, . . . There is entirely too much deadwood in the higher paid bracket of civilian personnel. . . . The vast majority of the employes, like other Government workers, receive a base pay of $1440 and $1620. But, it is not these people who are given the increases. It is the supervisors, nad those higher up in the personnel division. Why do not the Civil Service Commission and the Department grant an increase to the $1440 clerk and the $1620 stenographer? They need it, too. The committee is recommending a ceiling of 17,000 on the Department's civilian personnel. (1500 below the present figure.) We believe that is ample."

But the odd angle of this crackdown on civilian personnel by Thomas and the House Appropriations Committee is the fact that Thomas himself reported the Navy has stationed here 33,000 officers and enlisted personnel, men and women in the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard. Nearly twice as many military people as civilians. Sure, the Navy can easily cut off a couple of thousand civilians and bring in that many, or more, military people to replace them. A move like that can't be defended as economy grounds. Further, Thomas raised cain because a few higher up civilians had been given pay raises. It's my guess that the Navy has fewer high paid civilians in proportion to any agency here. The reason is simple enough; most of the big jobs are held by military men. But in the next breath Thomas recommended several top-ranking officers for promotions. For example, he said, Vice Admiral S. M. Robinson, chief of the Office of Procurement and Material, "deserves another stripe." He said Rear Admiral DeWitt C. Ramsey, chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, who'll soon return to sea duty, "deserves a promotion." Did I hear someone mention inconsistent?

MORE NOTES: Joe Winslow will replace Edgar Young at Census . . . Treasury's surplus property work will be transferred to Commerce on May 1. Treasury is delighted to be rid of this burden. John Pehle, the director, is expected to be retained by Secretary Wallace . . . War Manpower employes who shop at noon can store meat in the canteen refrigerator . . . The Census Bureau is making a drive to hire students and school teachers during their summer vacations to work on the census of agriculture. Experience isn't necessary and high school graduates are preferred. Starting salaries for the 48-hour week range from $35 to $40 a week and chances for advancement are excellent. The project will last from 9 to 20 months. Persons engaged in essential work will not be considered . . . Representative John Coffee of Washington admitted to the House that he had made "ill-founded" charges against John Herling, chief of the Labor Relations Division at the Office of Inter-American Affairs. He had inserted in the Record a statement that praised Herling . . . At the suggestion of the Budget Bureau, Congress cut from 84 million dollars to 66 million dollars the new appropriation for war housing. The progress of the war has been speeded since the original request was made.

New School Heads Listed In Virginia

Richmond, Va., April 19 (AP).—The State Department of Education has announced that public school superintendents in all but 6 of the 110 school divisions in the State have been named for the four-year term beginning July 1. Only 11 new appointments were made.

They are G. Tyler Miller, Charlottesville; Marian L. Casper, Alleghany; A. Strode Brockman, Floyd; B. F. Walton, Hanover; R. E. Brann, Lancaster-Northumberland; Q. D. Gasque, Rappahannock-Warren; R. Douglas Ninenger, Roanoke County; Charles Fuguate Starnes, Scott; B. S. Hilton, Shenandoah; C. Melvin Snow, Spotsylvania, and Hugh K. Cassell, Tazewell.

Miller was formerly superintendent of the Warren-Rappahannock division. He succeeds J. G. Johnson, who will retire June 30.

Lynchburg, Williamsburg and Clifton Forge are the only 3 of the 24 Virginia cities that have not announced their choice of school superintendents for the next four years. The three counties that have not announced appointments are Wythe, Grayson and Nansemond.

Bendix Head Sees Piloting Made Simpler

Baltimore, April 19 (AP).—Private pilots who get caught in heavy weather after the war needn't worry about landing blind, because new electronics devices will bring them in safely—and the cost won't be prohibitive, President Ernest R. Breech of Bendix Aviation Corp. declared today.

Breech, who also predicted in an interview that there would be plenty of moderately priced planes, estimated that a $100 two-way radio set would be sufficient for an ordinary small plane capable of cross-country flying. For the "puddle jumpers," he said, a receiving set would be enough.

Breech said that new equipment would make it possible for the ground observer guiding a plane in for a landing to see it at all times, day or night, foggy or rainy and to guide it precisely to a safe landing.

So far as the other needed instruments are concerned, only an artificial horizon and a turn and bank indicator are needed in addition to those ordinarily carried in small planes, Breech said.

The Bendix president, himself an aviation enthusiast, also ventured the opinion that the airplane industry could mean as much to the national income in the postwar period as the automobile industry did after the First World War.

He estimated that the four-place small planes of cross-country caliber, which now cost from $12,000 to $15,000, could be brought out for about $5000 immediately after the war, and that within two or three years the price would be down to from $2000 to $3000.

As for the even smaller plane, "the puddle jumper," they'll continue to provide the bulk of sales to private pilots for some time, Breech said, although there is a transition period coming along.

"In the beginning," the Bendix head added, "a lot of people are going to be disappointed about the price angle, but that will be taken care of with better production and increasing demand."

Experts to Address Postwar Planning Institutes in Va.

Richmond, Va., April 19 (AP).—Three municipal planning experts will participate as speakers in the forthcoming institutes to be sponsored at the State Planning Board, Director Raymond V. Long announced today.

Planned to give localities and counties up-to-the-minute information on postwar planning for public works, employment and markets, the institutes will be held in Norfolk, May 8; in Richmond, May 9; in Roanoke, May 1, and in Alexandria, May 11. Seven institutes for counties also are planned.

Speakers will be Col. Charles Borland, city manager of Norfolk; Harold Alderfer, director of the Bureau of Municipal Affairs of the American Municipal Association, and John Nolen, director of planning for the Washington City Park and Planning Commission.

Western Md. Streams Restocked With Trout

Cumberland, Md., April 19 (AP).—Joseph A. Minke, regional game warden, reported that 52,000 fingerling trout have been stocked in Garrett and Allegany County streams during the last several days.

In all 16 streams were stocked, including tributaries of the Savage and Youghiogheny Rivers. Two thousand speckled trout were placed in Mill Run.

170,819 Marylanders In Armed Forces

By the Associated Press

There were 170,819 Marylanders serving in the Nation's armed forces on January 1, figures compiled by the War and Navy Departments showed yesterday.

Of these, 122,934—including 1934 women—were in the Army, 41,045 the Navy or Coast Guard and 6840 in the Marine Corps.

A total of 62,424 Free Staters served in the armed forces during World War I.

Col. Kibler Honored

Chestertown, Md., April 19 (AP).—Lieut. Col. J. Thomas Kibler, assistant post commander at Camp Pickett, Va., receives tonight Chestertown's award as "outstanding citizen for the year 1944."

Aerial Acrobatics

Associated Press Photo

NEW RESCUE METHOD—Like a circus performance, the "shipwreck victim" is hoisted out of the sea as the Coast Guard Sikorsky helicopter rises and sets its course toward land in a demonstration of a new off-shore air-sea rescue technique. The "rescuee" is sitting in the new U-type rescue harness which the hovering helicopter had lowered to his grasp. The demonstration took place near Norfolk, Va.

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Maryland

NAVY DEAD

SELL, Richard C., Sergt., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar D. Sell, Taneytown.

NAVY WOUNDED

KELLY, Leo M., Jr., Corpl., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Leo M. Kelly, Jr., Baltimore.

LANEHARDT, Louis E., Corpl., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Lanehardt, Baltimore.

NAUROT, James B., Corpl., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Alverta Mueller, Sykesville.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BURNHAM, John T., Jr., Sergt., son of Mrs. Ruth A. Burnham, Lutherville.

KENDZEJESKI, Clarence B., Pvt., brother of John Kendzejeski, Baltimore.

MALKOWSKI, Milton A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary A. Malkowski, Baltimore.

POHLMAN, Walter F., Pvt., son of Mrs. Helen M. Pohlman, Baltimore.

POMLES, Harry, First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Doris L. Pomles, Baltimore.

SLATER, Chester J., Pvt., son of Mrs. Jessie F. Slater, Pasadena.

SURBER, John, Jr., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Anna Marie Surber, Baltimore.

WONDOLOSKI, Casimer C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Louis Wondoloski, Baltimore.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

APPEL, Carl S., Jr., S/Sergt., grandson of Mrs. Mary T. Appel, Baltimore.

BAKER, Charles N., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Evelyn M. Baker, Baltimore.

DAVIS, Arthur J., Jr., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Virginia H. Davis, Baltimore.

JENKINS, Albert E., Jr., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Mildred G. Jenkins, Baltimore.

LIST, Jerome E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lillie F. List, Baltimore.

LORD, Emory L., T/5, husband of Mrs. Mary Lord, Rock Hall.

LUNCEFORD, Robert L., T/5, son of Mrs. Annie D. Holt, Brentwood.

MADDOX, Hilton D., Pfc., son of Mrs. Sadie E. Maddox, Girdletree.

MUNCK, Robert D., Pfc., nephew of Mrs. Ethel M. White, Baltimore.

STROUP, Arnold H., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Marylin P. Stroup, Baltimore.

ARMY MISSING—PACIFIC REGIONS

REYNOLDS, James J., Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary Reynolds, Elkton.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

BOGDANOWICZ, Martin F., Corpl., son of Mrs. Veronika Bogdanowicz, Baltimore.

CARTER, Calvin J., Jr., Pt. O., son of Mrs. Lucienne E. Carter, Catonsville.

HARVEY, Robert L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Robert Harvey, Frederick.

McCLEARY, James L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Marion McCleary, Towson.

MECLER, August J., T/5, son of Mr. and Mrs. Justina Meeler, Baltimore.

MOORE, Gordon A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Bessie E. Veach, Williamsport.

NEUKAM, Charles A., Pvt., son of Mrs. Catherine Neukam, Baltimore.

OREM, Daniel W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Margaret E. Orem, Baltimore.

SIEBERT, Arthur W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Dorothy Siebert, Baltimore.

Virginia

NAVY WOUNDED

NORRIS, Sidney A., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neal Norris, Stratton.

PONZO, Robert F., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pietro F. Ponzo, Portsmouth.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BRINKLEY, Lonnie W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Adeline M. C. Brinkley, Norfolk.

BROWN, Roopal F., Pfc., son of Mrs. Virginia G. Brown, Danville.

COLUMBUS, George C., Sergt., son of Mrs. Bertha J. Columbus, Berea.

COWAN, Charles E., Jr., son of Mrs. Vada S. Cowan, Glade Springs.

EARHART, Robert H., Capt., husband of Mrs. Harriet De Haven Earhart, Winchester.

GURLEY, Julius D., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Harriet De Haven Earhart, Winchester.

GURLEY, Julius D., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Clara Gurley, Richmond.

KITE, Francis C., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Frances M. Kite, Penn Laird.

PLANT, Vernon T., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mary L. Plant, Alexandria.

RAMSEY, William F., Sergt., son of Mrs. Martha Ramsey, Rose Hill.

SPITTLER, Cecil R., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Ela Spittler, Hot Springs.

ST. JOHN, James T., Coorpl., son of Mrs. Grace E. St. John, Pamplin.

SWANNER, Orbie, T/3, husband of Mrs. Gladys Swanner, West Danis.

TILLMAN, Billy L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Loyce C. Tillman, Norfolk.

TURNER, William D., Pfc., son of Mrs. Evelyn C. Turner, The Plains.

WARE, Robert E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mildred T. Ware, Hilton Village.

WEAVER, Joshn J., Jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ruby S. Weaver, Brightwood.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

CLATT, George W., Pfc., brother of Miss Chawney J. Clatt, Alexander.

DAY, Woodrow W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Hazel A. Day, Rt. 1, Island.

DONOVAN, Gladstone W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Nels V. Donovan, Fort Belvoir.

HARMAN, Charles F., Jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Flora A. Harman, Tazewell.

HULCHER, Lawrence W., Sergt., brother of Mrs. Gertrude H. Miffleton, Richmond.

MARCHESE, Emilio, S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Jesse Auld Marchese, Arlington.

MARTIN, Noah J., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Margaret E. Martin, Exmore.

McCORMICK, Robert M., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Mamie S. Letterer, Fairfield.

McDANIEL, Armour G., Capt., son of Mrs. Mary E. McDaniel, Martinsville.

PITTMAN, Addison B., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Iva M. Pittman, Whitesville.

POWELL, James A., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Lucille V. Powell, Suffolk.

RICHARDSON, Harry A., Sergt., son of Mrs. Mintie Richardson, Trout Dale.

TOWNSEND, Aubrey S., Pvt., son of Mrs. Minnie L. Townsend, Petersburg.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

McGRANE, Arthur J., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Rosalie W. McGrane, Max Meadows.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

HUBER, Henry S., Maj., husband of Mrs. Mary S. Huber, Alexandria.

JOHNSON, Elroy J., Sergt., son of Mrs. Beatrice Johnson, Hampton.

O'BRIEN, William J., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Mary B. O'Brien, Hampton.

ROBERTS, Gale H., Corpl., son of Mrs. Ollie C. Roberts, Comers Rock.

ROSE, Robert B., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Bessie J. Rose, Blacksburg.

THORNHILL, James D., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Evelyn Thornhill, Lynchburg.

TYLER, Elkin C., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Ruby A. Tyler, Alexandria.

WILSON, Estile T., Sergt., son of Mrs. P. L. Wilson, Roanoke.

WORRELL, Frank L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ethel V. Worrell, Wakefield.

Chief Justice Stone Expected at Area Judicial Parley

Richmond, Va., April 19 (AP).—Chief Justice of the United States Harlan Stone is expected to participate when the Federal Judicial Conference of the Fourth Circuit holds its annual meeting June 8 and 9 in Hot Springs, Va.

An order for the conference was issued today by Senior Circuit Judge John J. Parker.

Twenty-one circuit and district judges from the five States in the circuit, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina will attend.

In previous years presidents of bar associations in the circuit as well as district attorneys and committees on rules appointed by the district courts took part. The conference is limited to judges only this year because of wartime conditions.

Dr. Randolph Again Heads Horse Group

Warrenton, Va., April 19 (AP).—Dr. A. C. Randolph of Warrenton, has been reelected president of the Upperville Horse Show Association.

Other officers elected were W. G. Fletcher, vice president; R. S. Peach, secretary-treasurer; and Joshua Fletcher, manager. Dr. R. L. Humphrey of Mountsville and Taylor Hardin of Upperville were named as new directors.

The association also announced plans were being developed for a one-day horse show, June 9.

Feed Dealer Charged With Misbranding

Baltimore, April 19 (AP).—A Baltimore feed dealer, individually and trading as seven specific companies, was named defendant today in injunction proceedings filed in Federal Court and seeking to restrain him from shipping misbranded animal feed.

The petition for the injunction was filed against G. Fred Obrecht, trading as the Hood Mills Co., Egg-o-Milk Co., P. Frederick Obrecht & Son, Farmers Service Bureau, Gerard Milk Products Co., Milkmalt Co., and the Obrecht Sales Co.

Obrecht's business was described as the manufacture, mixing, blending, packaging and shipping animal feed. The petition said he had plants located at Hoods Mills in Carroll County.

Among the feeds mentioned specifically was one known as egg-o-milk, which the Government said was represented on the label as "perfect food" made of egg and milk with an 18 per cent protein content, whereas it was actually mostly starch material with a protein content of no more than 8.88 per cent.

Federal Judge William C. Coleman set May 1 for a hearing on the petition.

Soil Conservation Referendum Set In Three Counties

Manassas, Va., April 19 (Spl.).—A referendum to determine whether Prince William County will be included in the Northern Virginia Soil Conservation District will be held between 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. on Thursday, April 26, at five locations in the county. All farmers or owners of 3 or more acres of land are urged to vote.

Polling places are: Nokesville—Fitzwater's Garage; Haymarket—Gossom's Store; Manassas—Postoffice Assembly Room; Agnewville—G. C. Russell's Store; Independent Hill—E. L. Herring's Store. Landowners may vote at any of the polling places regardless of their district.

The proposed Northern Virginia District will be comprised of Loudoun, Fairfax, and Prince William. Voting places in Loudoun and Fairfax have been arranged as follows: County Agent's Office, Leesburg; Ashburn Milling Co., Ashburn; Cromer's Store, Aldie; Whitmore and Arnold, Purcellville; Waldren's Store, Lovettsville, and at Centerville, Chantilly, Herndon, Forrestville, Fairfax, Burke and Annandale.

Confessed 'Slayer' May Be Released

Norfolk, Va., April 19 (AP).—Capt. H. L. Dickens of the Norfolk Detective Bureau said today that Gordon Keith Anderson, 21, of Sunfly, Kansas, who told police he killed a woman in Long Beach, Calif., in February, 1944, will be arraigned in police court tomorrow and that if no evidence against him has been found he probably will be freed.

Long Beach police have advised Norfolk police that they were unable to find any unsolved slaying for February, 1944, and no record of any missing woman was found. Anderson told Norfolk police that he killed the woman, known to him only as Dorothy, by striking her in the face and throwing her in a river after an argument over money.

Col. O'Connor Heads Hospital at Camp Lee

Camp Lee, Va., April 19 (AP).—A graduate of the University of Virginia's medical school who headed a general hospital on shell-torn Leyte is the new commanding officer of the Army Service Forces regional hospital here.

He is Col. Charles Mallon O'Connor, 55, of Palo Alto, Calif., who joined the Army in 1914 after graduating at the university and interning in the university hospital. He succeeds Col. Emory H. Gist, who left Saturday for a post at headquarters, Eighth Service Command.

Colonel O'Connor, who has seen service in Hawaii, Fort Sill, Okla.; Fort Benning, Ga.; Gorgas Hospital, Panama Canal Zone, and Camp Grant, Ill., will supervise a hospital containing 2119 beds in 134 one-story buildings which cover 80 acres of land.

Girl Killed, 3 Injured In Waynesboro Crash

Waynesboro, Va., April 19 (AP).—Miss Margaret Snow, 17, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Snow of Waynesboro, was killed in an automobile accident just east of here last night shortly before midnight, when the car in which she was riding with three others ran into the back of a small truck.

Others in the car, which police say was driven by C. M. Clevenger of this city, were Mrs. Wilbur C. Mundy and E. M. Stover. All three are patients at Waynesboro Community Hospital, where they are reported to be in serious condition.

Naval Trainee Seized by FBI In $15,000 Extortion Plot

Richmond, Va., April 19 (AP).—The FBI announced today that a 19-year-old Navy V-12 student from Emory and Henry College had been arrested for attempting to extort $15,000 from a Bristol physician under threat of death.

The office of Harold Nathan, Richmond FBI agent, said the youth, Yale Allen Frame, tried to get the money through two anonymous letters to Dr. P. D. Stout of Bristol. Officers quoted Frame as saying he needed the money "to buy a farm, some livestock, an automobile and an engagement ring."

The FBI told this story:

On April 2 and again on April 9, the Bristol physician received anonymous letters asking that $15,000 be mailed to Marion, Va., and that an advertisement be placed in the Bristol newspapers when the money had been sent.

The doctor notified the FBI, but also complied with the demands.

Yesterday, a bellhop from a Marion hotel called for the package at the Marion postoffice and when accosted by FBI men, said he had been sent for it by a youth registered at the hotel.

Frame was arrested, but at first denied all knowledge of the extortion plot, officers said. He later told them, however, that he had attempted to get the money.

Officers said the youth told them he had chosen Dr. Stout's name at random from a Bristol telephone directory.

Frame is being held under a $5,000 bond in Roanoke Jail. At the same time, the United States attorney there is attempting today to obtain the youth's release from the Navy, through the Attorney General's office. He will be brought to trial in Abingdon at the fall term of Federal Court.

Denver Police Nab Md. Cashier Sought In $12,000 Theft

Denver, April 19 (AP).—Alfred P. Sallee, 27, and Curtis R. Livingstone, 26, Minneapolis, recaptured shortly after they had abducted two district attorney's representatives, were in jail today while police investigated their records.

Detective Capt. James E. Childers said that Sallee had admitted taking $12,000 from the Rice Bakery Co. of Baltimore, Md., where he was employed. Sallee had $5,900 in currency in his possession, Childers declared.

At Baltimore, Detective Capt. Henry J. Kriss said a warrant for the arrest of Everett L. Martin, wanted on a charge of larceny of $11,869.43 from the City Baking Co., had been forwarded by air mail to Denver authorities.

Kriss said Martin and Alfred P. Sallee, were the same man, and added that he was asking the Denver officials whether they would surrender Martin and also whether the prisoner would waive extradition.

The Baltimore warrant was issued, Kriss related, after Martin failed to appear for work as cashier at the baking company, and the money was found to be missing from the concern's safe.

Negro Minister Heads Maryland Presbytery

Baltimore, April 19 (AP).—For the first time in the recorded history of the Presbyterian church in the Southern United States a Negro minister today held the post of moderator of a presbytery.

He is Dr. John T. Colbert, pastor of Grace Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, who heads a Presbytery including 73 churches throughout Maryland.

Dr. Colbert said that so far as he can ascertain, he is the second Negro in the history of the Nation to hold such a post. A Negro moderator has served in the San Francisco presbytery.

The election "is a great step forward toward a better feeling between the races," Dr. Colbert said. "There has been a change, a definite change for the better in the feeling between races here. I have seen it gradually improve all during my 28 years in Baltimore."

Dr. Colbert is minister of the second largest Negro Presbyterian church in the Nation. He grew up on a share cropping farm in southern Arkansas, the oldest of 11 children.

W. Va. Hearing Slated In Airliner Crash

The Civil Aeronautics Board announced yesterday it will conduct a hearing at Morgantown, W. Va., Saturday into the recent crash of a Pennsylvania Central Airlines plane near there which cost 20 lives.

Seventeen passengers and three crew members were killed in the accident last Saturday. The hearing will open at 9:30 a. m. (Eastern war time), in the Morgantown Postoffice.

Trial Justice Clore Burial Tomorrow

Fredericksburg, Va., April 19 (Spl.).—Funeral services will be held here Saturday at 3 p. m. for Trial Justice Irvin C. Clore, of Spotsylvania County, who died in a hospital here yesterday.

Mr. Clore served as commissioner of revenue of Spotsylvania from 1912 to 1924, and was county treasurer from 1924 until 1936. He was appointed trial justice in the latter year.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Elsie Jones Clore; his father, James L. Clore; two daughters, Mrs. Garnett G. Smith and Miss Lucy E. Clore, of Spotsylvania; three sons, Pfc. Irvin C. Clore, AUS, who is in the Philippines; Staff Sergt. Elmer Lee Clore, AUS, who is stationed at Florence, S. C., and Emmett P. Clore, of Spotsylvania.

Sergt. W. T. Easterwood

Fredericksburg, Va., April 19.—Mrs. Frances Knight Easterwood of Falmouth, was notified yesterday that her husband, Tech. Sergt. William E. Easterwood, Marine Corps, was killed in action on Iwo Jima April 8. Besides his wife, Sergeant Easterwood is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Z. Easterwood, of Louisville, Miss.; a sister and two brothers. He had been in the Marine Corps seven years.

Oscar E. Fleming

Fredericksburg, Va., April 19.—Oscar E. Fleming of Fredericksburg, died yesterday while on a visit to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Valentine, in Alexandria. Surviving are another daughter, Mrs. R. T. Smith of Spotsylvania County; four sons, all of Fredericksburg; a sister and a brother.

H. C. Rosenberger

Woodstock, Va., April 19.—Funeral services were held Tuesday at the Mount Zion Church for Howard Clayton Rosenberger, 79, retired Woodstock farmer. He is survived by his second wife, formerly Miss Elizabeth Smoot; a daughter, Mrs. Rena Crisco, of Cleveland, Ohio, and a foster daughter, Miss Marcelle Burkett of Woodstock.

W. M. Alabaugh

Winchester, Va., April 19.—Funeral services will be conducted Friday afternoon for William Martin Alabaugh, 64, local carpenter, who died unexpectedly at his home Wednesday afternoon. Death was attributed to a heart attack. Mr. Alabaugh, who was employed by the Rust Engineering Co., Front Royal, is survived by his wife, a daughter and one sister.

Mrs. Cora S. Arnold

Berryville, Va., April 19.—Funeral services were held here this morning for Mrs. Cora Shepherd Arnold, who died suddenly Monday night. Mrs. Arnold was 94 and one of the county's oldest citizens. She was the widow of Dr. J. C. Arnold of Judsonia, Ark. One sister survives.

John L. Davis

Charlottesville, Va., April 19.—John L. Davis, 62, retired merchant, died yesterday at his home here after an extended illness. He married Miss Susan B. Thomas, of this city, who survives, with a daughter, Mrs. Frank A. Dick, of Williamsburg, and two sons, Leroy R. Davis, of this city, and Pvt. William L. Davis, U. S. Army, now stationed in Iceland.

Dejarnette Resigns Tobacco Board Post

South Boston, Va., April 19 (AP).—Edward A. Dejarnette, for 14 years president of the South Boston Tobacco Board of Trade, yesterday resigned his post and was succeeded by Walter R. Henderson, head of the local branch of Export Leaf Tobacco Co.

Dave Cole was elected vice president and W. S. Holt was reelected secretary-treasurer and sales supervisor.

In announcing his resignation, Dejarnette attacked the "restricted selling system" as an "allocation of tobacco . . . and a form of rationing."

State Liquor Profit in Year Is $7,436,949

Richmond, Va., April 19 (AP).—The annual report of the Virginia ABC Board, made public today, shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944, the board's total revenues amounted to $36,102,689, of which $7,436,949, or 20.6 per cent, was profit.

The report also shows that of every $1 spent in a State store 77 cents represent tax, both State and Federal, leaving only 23 cents to cover the actual cost of the goods.

Of the profit, after adjustment in the reserve fund, $2,985,699 went to the State's general fund, while local governments received $4,471,339, at the rate of $1.67 per capita.

State store sales in Richmond amounted to 15.7 per cent of the total sales. Norfolk was second on the list in volume of sales, accounting for 13.9 per cent, and Newport News was third with 6 per cent.

In addition to the liquor profits, beer brought in taxes amounting to $4,437,339, to give the State a total revenue from its handling of alcoholic beverages of $11,549,439.

The consumption table in the report shows a total of 42,532,311 gallons, of which 35,640,249 was beer, 2,395,442 was spirits, 4,487,313 in wines, and 10,307 in vermouth and dubonnet. The estimated retail value of the alcoholic beverages sold during the year was $99,377,262.

During the year 754 illicit stills were captured and 2752 persons arrested on charges of violating terms of the ABC act.

Illicit Still Seizures Increase in Region

Baltimore, April 19 (AP).—An increase in the number of illicit whisky stills seized in Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina was reported today by the alcohol tax unit for the Fifth District.

Robert H. Tuttle, district supervisor, said 558 stills were seized in the district during the first quarter of this year, a 45 per cent increase over the number seized during the corresponding period in 1944.

Other items reported were: Mash, 285,582 gallons seized this year against 194,645 gallons in 1944; 5821 gallons of spirits seized, compared to 7247 last year; 130 trucks and autos seized, against 154 in 1944 and 703 persons arrested, against 701 last year.

Eighteen of the stills in the first quarter of this year were seized in Maryland and the District of Columbia, 11 were seized during the corresponding quarter last year. However, Tuttle said there was a decrease in all other categories in this section.

North Carolina had the greatest number of still seizures with 396 in the first quarter of this year compared to 260 in the first three months of 1944. Virginia had 129 seizures, against 96 last year.

West Virginia alone showed a decrease, dropping from 21 still seizures the first quarter of last year to 15 this year.

Auto Toll Sets 7-Month Low in Md. Counties

Baltimore, April 19 (AP).—The Maryland Traffic Safety Commission reported today 29 persons killed, 911 traffic accidents and 438 persons injured in the State during March.

Baltimore City's safety record showed 9 persons killed. The counties recorded the lowest fatality report for the last seven months, with 20 persons killed, 4.8 per cent decrease compared with March, 1944.

Kent County reported no deaths, injuries or accidents, and nine counties had a fatality-free month. They were Calvert, Carolina, Dorchester, Queen Anne, St. Marys, Somerset, Talbot and Worcester.

New Market Church Will Reopen Soon

New Market, Va., April 19 (Spl.). Emmanuel Lutheran Church, New Market, historically known as the "Henkel Church," has been repaired and will soon be reopened for services.

The beginning of this congregation dates to 1790. A new brick church was built upon the site in 1847. The present structure of brick in Byzantine style was built in 1892.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, April 19 (AP) (WFA, Offices of Marketing Service).—CATTLE—Receipts, 350; 75 holdovers not included; largely steer run; general trade fairly active; slaughter steers, heifers and cows steady with Wednesday; bulls 50 higher; stockers and feeders unchanged; three truck lots 1110-1285 lb. choice fed steers, 16.90@17.00; one truck lot held higher; strictly good and choice, 16.00@16.50; low and average good, 15.00@15.85; medium to average good heifers, 12.50@14.00; medium beef cows largely 12.00@13.00; scattered lots cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; canners, 7.00@8.50, mostly 7.50 up; odd good beef bull, 14.50; truck lot 765 lb. high yielding beef bulls, 16.00; good sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter, common and medium, 10.00@13.00; small lot medium feeder steers around 610 lbs., 14.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 500. Active, steady with Wednesday; unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 500. Active, steady with Wednesday; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25. Nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 18.00@18.50; common and medium, 12.50@17.00; culls around 10.50; small lot good around 60 lb. spring lambs, 20.00; few medium, 15.00; choice light weight slaughter ewes, 8.00; bulk common to good, 5.00@7.50.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., April 19 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipt moderate/market stronger; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.75@4.00; Florida, new potatoes, 5.00@5.40, 100 lbs.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts, heavy; market dull, 1.75@2.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts fairly heavy; market stronger; 50-lb. sacks, Florida and South Carolina, 1.50@2.00; some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ to 2¾ in., 1.50@2.00; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts good, market firm; Federal-State grading station: Whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 36@40; premium for extra large; U. S. grade A, medium, 33@37; U. S. grade A, small, 28; U. S. grade B, large, 33; U. S. grade B, medium, 30; U. S. grade C, large, 30; pullets, 30; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 30@33.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) No receipts; market at a standstill; all poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, 28½; broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 300; market at ceiling, 14.85, in good and choice barrows and gilts 120 to 330 lbs.; 100 to 120 lbs., 13.35; sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350 to 500 lbs., 14.10; over 500 lbs., 13.35; good stags, 11.85.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef cows, 11.50@12.50; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@8.00; good to choice bulls, 13.00@15.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, April 19 (AP) (WFA).—CATTLE—HOGS—Receipts, 5000; total, 12,000; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 4500; total 4500; salable calves, 800; total 800; general market steady; largely steer run; nothing strictly choice steer; bulk, 14.75@16.75; top, 17.60; weighty steers at premium over yearlings; stock cattle in demand, very scarce; bulk, 13.00@14.00; heifers steady; best 14.75; cutter cows, 9.00 down, with canners mostly 7.50@7.75; most beef cows, 10.25@12.50; heavy fat bulls firm and active at 12.50@14.50; sausage bulls steady at 13.50@14.50; vealers unchanged, 16.00@17.50 mostly.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 10,000; total 11,500; active, steady; good and choice fed wooled Western lambs, 17.00@17.25; several loads held higher; load medium wheat-pasture offerings, 15.25; load good and choice fed clipped lambs held above 16.00; odd lots wooled native ewes, 9.50 down.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666
Cold Preparations as directed

BARNABY

How is the audit coming, Jake? I'm afraid those ledgers reveal a rather gloomy financial picture, don't they?
. . . $826,943,576.21 times six million . . .
If I'd been running the business myself, O'Malley Enterprises would now be an important cog in the economic system—
O'Malley, according to this bookkeeping—
CROCKETT JOHNSON
. . . you OWN the economic system!

By Crockett Johnson

Pyle Will Rest On Ie, Near GIs He Loved

Ie Island, Ryukyus (Friday), April 20 (AP).—Taps will sound for Ernie Pyle at 11 a. m. today (10 p. m., Thursday EWT.).

Resting place of the noted columnist, who was killed in action Wednesday, will be alongside fallen soldiers such as loved him the world over because he made himself one of them.

The simple ceremony, so characteristic of the life of the man who had braved death with doughboys in Africa, Europe and the Pacific, will be conducted by Army Chaplain N. B. Saucier of Coffeyville, Miss.

Pyle died instantly from a bullet in the left temple, fired by a Japanese machine gunner lurking in the woods.

Before going to Okinawa and Ie Island, Pyle had told friends on Guam of a premonition that his luck might run out this time. But the simple life of the front drew him like a magnet. He liked it there, he said, because it was "very uncomplicated, devoid of all jealousy."

So there he will be buried.

No Orders Given Yanks on Taking Hitler

By George Connery

If American soldiers run into Adolf Hitler hiding somewhere in the ruins of the Reich they'll have only conscience for their guide. The Army has issued no special instructions about the top war criminal.

Secretary of War Stimson made this clear yesterday at his news conference, indicating that a lot depended on what particular GIs, if any, nab the German dictator.

"Have American soldiers been given any indoctrination on whether to catch Hitler alive or 'stick' him?" the Secretary was asked.

Stimson first replied with the implication that this may never be much of a problem: "I think you underestimate the intelligence of the American soldier."

More formally he added: "You may be sure American troops will do their duty if such circumstances occur. He will be made a prisoner, if he does not resist capture, and held for higher authority."

The Secretary also implied that no advance arrangements had been made as to which army—British, Russian or American—is to move into Berlin first. How the fighting develops will determine that, he suggested in his weekly war review.

"Whatever army enters Berlin first will have due credit," he declared. "We are all fighting as allies against the Nazis and every steps taken toward their complete defeat should be a matter of mutual congratulation. In any event, the objective of all of us is to crush the German army and the Nazi regime rather than to take geographical locations."

Plans for Germany, disclosed unofficially, provide for Russian occupation of the eastern section, probably including Berlin, but with the Reich capital the seat of a joint American-British-Russian commission which would coordinate certain policies.

New Courses Planned

A meeting of representatives of more than a dozen groups interested in sponsoring a series of courses dealing with various phases of the question: "What's Happening to the Family in Our Community Today?" will be held in Rockville today.

Yanks in Magdeburg

Associated Press Wirephoto from Signal Corps

TANK RUMBLES THROUGH—An American tank and crew, serving with the Second Armored Division of the United States Ninth Army, moves through a street in Magdeburg, Germany, capture of which was announced Wednesday. Smoke from burning building rises in the background

Montgomery Is Seeking More Interviewers for Veterans

Anticipating a large increase in the number of men and women discharged from the armed forces after the defeat of Germany, William F. Carlin, president of the Service Aid Council of Selective Service Board, No. 2, Montgomery County, Md., has called on the commanders of the American Legion Posts in the area served by the council to double the number of members available as interviewers.

Chairman John H. Nies of the reemployment committee and Chairman George T. Day of the committee on loans will draw additional interviewers from a group of volunteers from the Board of Trade, Lions and Rotary organizations.

Comdr. H. P. Hartshorn of the Wilbur Arnold Post, Kensington, Comdr. Thomas Foster of the Cissel-Saxon Post of Silver Spring and Comdr. Martin F. Iverson of the Takoma Park Post, have all indicated their willingness to comply with this request, and new interviewers will be trained as quickly as possible.

The Silver Spring and Takoma posts are now furnishing 10 interviewers each and the Kensington post five.

Carlin said that if necessary the hours for interviews will be extended and the men will work in two shifts. At present interviews are held nightly from 7:30 until the work is completed, and it is proposed to advance the hour of opening to 6 p. m. The Service Aid Council office in Jesup Blair Park is open from 1 to 5 p. m. daily, and as soon as finances permit will be open mornings from 9 to 12.

Quota Oversubscribed

With a quota of $2259, the War Fund Committee of the Annie M. Wilson branch of the Red Cross collected $3697.66, or slightly over 168 per cent, Mrs. Austin S. Donaldson, chairman, announced yesterday.

At the quarterly business meeting of the chapter this week 20-year service pins were presented to Mrs. John T. Williams, Mrs. Jack Scrivener and Mrs. J. F. Defandorf by Maj. L. L. Dye, chapter chairman. Five-year service bars were awarded Mrs. Joseph Brown, Mrs. Robert Evans, Mrs. Sheldon B. Akers, Mrs. Frank Lloyd Weaver and Mrs. William McNulty. Major Dye talked in general of Red Cross activities and Col. A. H. Hobley, war fund chairman of the county chapter, thanked the Kensington branch for its generous response.

Pfc. Daniel Sabin of Kensington, recently returned on furlough from the China and Burma-India theaters, expressed his thanks to the Red Cross for special services rendered him, and told of the Red Cross activities that he had observed at the front.

Mrs. James Longley, branch chairman, conducted the business meeting. Mrs. Paul V. Johnson, newest member of the Gallon Club, was awarded a pin by Mrs. Fred Lang, blood donor chairman.

Founded in World War I, a history of the chapter was written by Mrs. Charles M. Henderson and read to the meeting by Mrs. Raymond Consley, corresponding secretary.

Prayers were offered by the Rev. William Lewis of St. Paul's Methodist Church, and the Rev. Wendell Tredick of the Warner Memorial Presbyterian Church.

Fortress, Using Rockets, Takes Off On Plowed Field

Eighth Air Force Headquarters, England, April 19 (U.P.).—A Flying Fortress forced down by flak damage in a furrowed English field took off by aid of rocket power, it was officially revealed today.

It was believed to have been the first time rockets assisted a land plane in a difficult takeoff.

The Fortress used 12 rockets, six mounted under each wing. The plowed field had been rolled and two 10-foot wide strips of steel matting served as a runway. The take-off was only 372 feet, approximately one-third of the normal run.

Capt. Richard Holub, Grass Valley, Calif., was pilot; M/Sergt. Raymond Kirkpatrick, Eufaula, Okla., a crew chief, was copilot. Gen. Carl Spaatz, commander of the U. S. strategic air forces, and Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolittle, Eighth Air Force chief, witnessed the take-off which was termed an experiment which "opens" new potentialities for bombers, which ordinarily are salvaged after crash landings away from air strips.

Soldier Is Sought For Rabies Treatment

Baltimore, April 19 (AP).—Third Service Command headquarters today notified every Army installation in its tristate area of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia that a soldier—possibly a paratrooper—had been bitten April 11 at the Replacement and School Command, Brimingham, Ala., by a dog subsequently found to have rabies.

Name of the soldier and his definite branch were unknown as was his present location.

All Army posts in the country have been asked by the Army Surgeon General to conduct an intensive search for the man and to insure his receiving immediate treatment by an Army medical officer.

Advertisement

Tired Kidneys Often Bring Sleepless Nights

Doctors say your kidneys contain 15 miles of tiny tubes or filters which help to purify the blood and keep you healthy. When they get tired and don't work right in the daytime, many people have to get up nights. Frequent scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder. Don't neglect this condition and lose valuable, restful sleep. Often disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may also cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

"I HATE TO SCRUB MY KITCHEN FLOOR!"

So I Keep It Clean Longer With WILBERT'S "NO-RUB"* FLOOR WAX!

● Yes, women of Washington and vicinity who hate the drudgery of scrubbing kitchen linoleum are changing to WILBERT'S! After washing the floor, simply *wipe* on WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX. Your linoleum *stays clean far longer* than with ordinary polishes! Yes, even as long—or longer—than with polishes costing almost *twice* as much!

Only imported Carnauba Wax is used in WILBERT'S. It's one of the *hardest* waxes used! Hence, WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX gives kitchen linoleum a *lasting* finish.

At our expense—try it! Send a postcard to WILBERT'S, Department W-3, 805 East 139th Street, New York 54, N. Y. and we'll send you, postpaid, enough WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX *to prove every claim we make!* Rush postcard today.

*This name "No-Rub" is the Reg. Trade Mark of Wilbert Products Co.

Prompt relief for ordinary headaches!

You can't be yourself—at work or at play—with a headache making you miserable. So, for quick and dependable relief, use genuine Bayer Aspirin.

1. Bayer Aspirin starts disintegrating in your stomach within *two seconds*. It means speedy relief because it goes to work almost at once.

2. Bayer Aspirin's record of reliability is *unmatched*—over 40 years of successful use by millions of people.

When you buy, *know* what you're getting. Never ask for "aspirin" alone. Buy by name. Ask for—and be sure you get—genuine BAYER Aspirin.

BAYER ASPIRIN

WHEN FRONTIER & CIVILIZATION MERGED

On the Mississippi
SOUTHERN COMFORT
The Grand Old Drink of the South
ONE HUNDRED [100 PROOF] PROOF LIQUEUR
SOUTHERN COMFORT CORPORATION • SAINT LOUIS, MO.

Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by Gil

"I told him the floor show's on—but he's fascinated by that Calvert Reserve Whiskey Sour!"

What is it about a drink made with Calvert Reserve that demands a man's attention? Simply this: Calvert Reserve *blends with*—never overpowers—the drink's other ingredients. And its super "soft" flavor sings *pre-war quality*—in tall, straight or mixed drinks. Yes, these days especially, Calvert Reserve pleases the most persnickety palate . . . *"the choicest you can drink or serve"*.

Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits.

Advertisement Advertisement Advertisement

The Promise of Tomorrow

PERSPECTIVE

Great men never die.

Their works and words influence men's lives for ages.

Who shall say that Roosevelt is not among us as long as men strive for freedom from fear, freedom from want, freedom to worship as conscience dictates, freedom to speak out as free men?

Who shall say that Roosevelt is not among us as long as men remember the bold leadership that gave strength to a frightened nation to pull itself up from the world's worst depression?

Who shall say that Roosevelt is not among us as long as men remember the inspiration that fired and marshalled American idealism and symbolized it to the whole world?

Who shall say that he is not among us as long as men's memories are alive to the statesmanship that united a world, built a grand and victorious coalition and bridged diverse ideologies to unite us with our friends to fight the forces of evil?

For Americans, the knowledge that Roosevelt's influence lives on will soften the blow of his passing. Democracy itself softens the blow, no less. For as the pilot who brought us within sight of the harbor relinquishes the helm, another pilot is already in his place.

No Novice to Government

Like many American presidents, Harry S. Truman is a modest man of humble origin. At 40, he was a farmer ploughing corn. Today, he is President of the United States. Another great American saga. Yet he is not new to the difficult art of serving . . . and leading . . . a democratic people.

As Senator, Harry S. Truman did not flinch from bold remedies to heal a depressed nation. He voted for the Wagner Act, the Social Security Act, the TVA. An American from Missouri, he well understood that Kansas City would be no safer from Fascist pillage than was Prague or Paris. He saw clearly, with President Roosevelt, that the world cannot remain half slave and half free. And he voted to prepare for the inevitable struggle.

Harry S. Truman understands the war effort as few Americans do. Washington newspaper correspondents, shrewdest of observers, voted him second only to Roosevelt as the civilian who knows most about the war. He learned it the hard way as chairman of the Truman Investigating Committee. A passionately honest man, he helped keep men honest in fulfilling their war contracts.

We know of Harry S. Truman, then, that he has served his country well.

We know that he has the respect and confidence of Congress, and from this Americans will draw assurance and confidence.

We know this, too: Harry S. Truman is a living symbol of Roosevelt's genius for achieving unity. For it was with Harry S. Truman that Roosevelt cemented the splintering Democratic party. We need such a man, acceptable to diverse shades of American opinion, to keep Americans together during the crucial peacemaking and reconstruction days and years ahead.

Inspiring and Reassuring

In his first message to Congress and the people, President Truman spoke inspiring and reassuring words:

"I want to assure my fellow Americans and all those who love peace and liberty throughout the world that I will support and defend those ideals with all my strength and with all my heart. That is my duty and I shall not shirk it.

"Germany and Japan can be certain, beyond any shadow of doubt, America will continue the fight for freedom until no vestige of resistance remains . . .

"Machinery for the just settlement of international differences must be found. Without such machinery the world will be doomed to deadly conflict devoid of hope for real peace."

God grant President Truman the strength and the wisdom to deal with the tasks of the fateful days before us.

Presented AS A PUBLIC SERVICE *by*
INTERNATIONAL LATEX CORPORATION ★ PLAYTEX PARK
DOVER, DELAWARE
Copyrighted by International Latex Corp. 1945

PAID ADVERTISEMENT . . . BUY MORE WAR BONDS

Join the
CAPTAIN CASH CLUB!
Get yourself a free membership in this new radio show that lets the audience win cash awards . . . enter contests for prizes . . . and get on the air!
9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
WWDC

"Dream House Treasures"
NEW RADIO AUCTION SALE!
10:30 a.m. Daily
WWDC

12 Noon
"Password Please"
A SIMPLE CONTEST WITH BIG CASH AWARDS.
This is a show to listen to!
WWDC

Band of the Day!
YOU pick the band.
YOU pick the selections.
It's one of our most popular features!
5 p.m. on the dot
WWDC

Who's croonin' now?
Can you guess the voice; can you name the name?
Prizes if you can!
5:15 p.m. Daily
WWDC

NEWS! 7:30 P.M.
15 MINUTE NEWS ROUNDUP
Mark Austad reporting
WWDC

BOB ELLIS
Personality . . . color . . . music
6 a.m. to 9 a.m.
WWDC
1450 ON YOUR DIAL

Advertisement
Men! Need Pep, Vim? Women! Need Vitality?
Old at 40, 50, 60, 70? Want to feel years younger? Thousands, old, no pep, nearly bankrupt body lacks iron, positively AMAZED at what a little "magic" in 17 Ostrex tonic Tablets to get new pep, vim and vitality, and feel years younger, this very day. For sale at all drug stores everywhere.

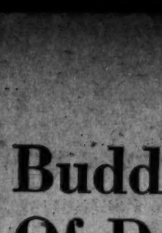
Post Want Ads Pay

Buddy Tells Family Of Death of Son

Soldier Writes He and Silver Spring Man Agreed to Inform Other's Relatives, if Killed

District of Columbia men killed reported through April 19 included: Army, 707; Navy, 134; Marines, 85; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 931. United States casualties officially reported since Pearl Harbor, 912,200.

A letter from his buddy this week brought the news that Pfc. Dean D. Nichols of Silver Spring was killed on March 24. The two friends, paratroopers in the Seventeenth Airborne Division, had made a pact which Pfc. James Hayes was keeping. He wrote: "Nick and I made a solemn promise that if anything ever happened to either of us we would notify the nearest relatives. I had hoped . . . I would never have to perform such an errand, but now . . . I find myself writing to you as I had promised Nick I would. We read each other's mail, and through those letters I got to know you folks very well. . . . When I return to America I shall visit you because I feel as though I know you." Private First Class Nichols was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen E. Nichols of Silver Spring.



Pfc. Heimer
Prisoner

Pfc. Wynn
Wounded

Eight other District area men were named on yesterday's casualty report. Two of them are missing; four were wounded in Europe, and one wounded on Iwo Jima; and one man, previously missing is a prisoner in Germany.

KILLED:

Pfc. Dean D. Nichols, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen E. Nichols, Silver Spring.

MISSING:

Corpl. James P. Flaherty, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dillon A. Flaherty, 4008 Nichols ave. sw.

Pvt. James H. McCullough, 21, son of Mrs. Minnie E. Febrey, 1809 Kearney st. ne.

WOUNDED:

Capt. Robert W. Williams, 23, son of Mrs. R. W. Williams, 6620 Lee Highway, East Falls Church, Va.

S/Sergt. Peter J. McKenna, jr., 20, whose parents live at 603 South Carolina ave. se.

T/5 E. B. Eberhart, husband of Mrs. Marie L. Eberhart, formerly of 3504 Longfellow st., Hyattsville, Md.

Corpl. Wallace D. Miller, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Miller, Fairfax, Va.

Pfc. Lathan Wynn, 33, husband of Mrs. Mae Wynn, 2421 Pennsylvania ave. nw.

PRISONER:

Pfc. Glenn M. Heimer, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos K. Heimer, 8809 Reading rd., Silver Spring, Md.

Bell Counts Stabilization Loans Essential

Daniel W. Bell, Undersecretary of the Treasury, yesterday cited as "very sound" the Committee on Economic Development's recommendations that the international bank under the Bretton Woods plan be authorized to make long-term stabilization loans in connection with economic and monetary reconstruction plans.

Speaking before the District Kiwanis Club, the Undersecretary made it clear, however, that he believed any changes in the present plan should be made after the proposed International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development have been in operation.

Contending that differences about acceptance of the plan "are not fundamental," he asserted that "it would take a long time to negotiate a new agreement. . . . As a practical matter, we shall have no arrangements for international monetary and financial cooperation in the critical postwar years if we do not adopt the Bretton Woods proposals."

Dangers of Isolation

"In making our decision," he maintained, "we should have a clear understanding of what will happen in a world of economic isolation. Unless we secure international agreement for stable and orderly exchange arrangements through the fund, countries will proceed with a policy of special deals between governments that will inevitably destroy free enterprise in international trade. . . . Here is the real alternative to the Bretton Woods program: State control of international trade, a rigid system of exchange regulation, and bilateral clearing agreements."

Reviewing international economic relations of the '20's and '30's, Bell asserted that exchange disorders and discriminatory currency practices resulting from unilateral action in fixing exchange rates and German policy directly prolonged and intensified the great depression.

He said German economic aggression through use of blocked currencies, multiple currencies and bilateral clearing agreements forced other countries to retaliate in economic defense.

"Our experience in the 1920's and 1930's shows that international monetary and financial problems can be dealt with only through international cooperation, he asserted. "No country acting by itself can bring about exchange stability or sound international investment."

Youngest Guerilla

Signal Corps Radiotelephoto.

HE'S BAGGED FIVE JAPS—Ponciano (Sabu Arida of Santo Maria, Laguna Province, Luzon, the youngest guerilla in the Philippines, is 11 years old and already has five Japs to his credit. Now working with a unit of the Forty-Third Division, he fought Japs throughout three years of enemy occupation

Montgomery Parents Told Health Duties

Responsibility of raising the health level of the population rests on local, State and national public agencies with the active cooperation of volunteer groups, Dr. Otis Anderson, medical director of the hospital division of the United States Public Health Service, told the Montgomery County Planned Parenthood League Wednesday.

Addressing the league's annual luncheon at Hayden Farms, Silver Spring, Dr. Anderson spoke in place of Dr. Ralph C. Williams, assistant Surgeon General of the USPHS, who was scheduled as guest speaker.

An outline of the United States Public Health Service's vast development of centers throughout the country to protect the physical and mental health of the entire American people was described in a message sent by Dr. Williams.

The educational value of child spacing clinics in rural areas was emphasized by Dr. V. L. Ellicott, county health officer. Mrs. John B. Ecker, Chevy Chase, was elected president of the league to succeed Mrs. Aldo L. Raffa. Other new officers elected are: Mrs. Eugene M. Fry, vice president; Mrs. Robert Garrett, secretary, and Mrs. John B. Nason, treasurer.

Those elected to the board of trustees are: Mrs. Walter B. Armstrong, Dr. Claire Christman, Mrs. Mordecai Ezekiel, the Rev. William E. Firth, the Rev. Walter W. Gale, Mrs. Robert Huse, Mrs. Allen G. Harper, Mrs. Theodore S. Repplier, Mrs. John W. Stenhouse, Mrs. C. M. Tipton, Mrs. Frederick H. Untiedt and Mrs. C. C. Van Vechten.

Other speakers and guests of honor were Dr. Josephine Walworth Furness, league physician, Mrs. Gaylord Lee Clark, president of the Maryland Planned Parenthood League, George St. John Perrot, director of United States Public Health Methods and Education, Mrs. Dexter Bullard, president of the Montgomery County Tuberculosis Association, Mrs. Edgar M. McPeak, treasurer of the District of Columbia Planned Parenthood League, Miss Sadie Gladwin and Mrs. Catherine Johnson, director and assistant director, respectively, of the nursing service of the County Health Department and Mrs. Luke I. Wilson.

YWCA Fund Drive Studied In Alexandria

Forwarding plans for the establishment of a Young Women's Christian Association in Alexandria, the provisional board of the new "Y" headed by Mrs. John M. Ide is considering conducting a fund raising campaign to purchase a building.

The board in an open meeting at the Virginia Electric & Power Co. auditorium agreed that no definite action will be taken until a sufficient number of members of the charter group have been enrolled and the wishes of the community have been determined.

Advice on financial arrangements will be obtained from business men if it is agreed that the city favors the project, Mrs. Ide said. The general opinion of the supporters enrolled to date is that a building could be made self-supporting by renting rooms to women.

Mrs. Ide outlined arrangements for beginning at once to cooperate with the United Service Organizations Club for women warworkers at 211 King st. Members of the YWCA will be volunteer hostesses for club functions.

Police in Brake Drive

Montgomery County Police Chief Leslie H. Carlin, yesterday announced that he and the county police force are cooperating in the Nation-wide IACP brake emphasis program which began this week and concludes June 1.

Morell Heads Trustees

William N. Morell was reelected president of the new board of trustees of Suburban Hospital, Bethesda at a special meeting of the board, Wednesday night.

Also reelected was Arthur G. Lamber of Chevy Chase as vice president. Francis Goodell was elected secretary to succeed Joseph Montedonico and Arthur B. Solon, newly appointed superintendent of the hospital was named treasurer.

Cornwell Will Probated

The will of Richard L. Cornwell, Gaithersburg, Md., was admitted to probate yesterday in the Orphans' Court at Rockville, bequeats his entire estate to his widow, Mrs. Harriett Cornwell, and names her executrix. The will was executed May 10, 1942.

Mother's Body Will Rest Near Mrs. Woodward

Mrs. Mary E. Woodward, a woman so obsessed with a hatred of burial that she kept her mother's corpse in a closet in her home for 32 years, will be buried in Fort Lincoln Cemetery next week, it was learned yesterday. The body of her mother, in its hermetically sealed coffin, will rest in a grave beside her own.

Meanwhile, police, poring through old records, are slowly tracing the route traveled by the carefully embalmed body of Mrs. Woodward's mother. The mother died of pneumonia in Wilkinsburg, Pa., March 12, 1912, at the age of 81.

Her body was shipped to Washington in August of that year and on September 4, 1912, funeral services were held at a private home in the 1300 block of Connecticut ave. nw. Then the body was placed in a vault in Oak Hill Cemetery.

On October 11, 1913, at the request of the daughter, the vault was opened, and the body removed and sent to an embalming school in Philadelphia. Police are trying to learn what happened to it there, and how the body got back to Washington.

The fantastic story, kept a secret for many years, came to light Wednesday, when an attorney and a representative from the Hine's funeral home, entered the home at 3405 Holmead pl. nw. to get clothes for the burial of Mrs. Woodward, who died last Sunday at St. Elizabeths Hospital. She had been committed there March 16 from Gallinger Hospital where she had been treated for a broken leg.

The casket of the mother was found in a second floor room. It was set on two boxes and covered with blankets. The coffin had a sealed glass plate over the woman's face.

Coughlan Joins Washington Title Company

J. Fendall Coughlan, 8900 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., has resigned as registrar of the Georgetown Univerity School of Law to accept a legal position with the District Lawyers and Washington Title Insurance Companies, it was announced yesterday.

He will be succeeded by Marie L. Stoll who was his assistant.

A member of the District of Columbia and Maryland Bars, Coughlan received his L.L.B degree from Georgetown Univerity in 1923 and was with the Real Estate and Columbia Title Insurance Companies for several years before his appointment as registrar at the law school in 1935.

Born in Montgomery County where he has lived all his life he is past Grand Knight of Rosensteel Council, Knights of Columbus, president of St. Michael's P. T. A., a member of the board of directors of the Service Aid Council of Montgomery County and attends St. Michael's Church, Silver Spring.

ATROCITY

From Page 1

Churchill declared grimly that the warning of retribution is being directed "not only to the men at the top but to the actual people who have done this foul work with their own hands."

"No order from superior authority would be any shield to them," he said.

The Prime Minister said he would not make his expected war statement to "Commons for at least another two weeks, and only then if he deemed the time suitable.

Press Demands Reprisals

London, April 19 (U.P.).—The British press today demanded a reduction in the food rations of German prisoners, because of the starvation rations the Nazis give Allied prisoners.

The newspapers praised the United States Army policy of forcing German civilians to bury the dead of concentration camps and hoped British military authorities would do the same.

By Over 400,000

Okinawa Fall To Boost U. S. Wardship

By Shirley Povich
Washington Post War Correspondent

Okinawa, April 18.—When the task of wresting this island from the Japs is completed, the United States will also have "won" wardship over 400,000 Oriental Okies—a beaten-down subject people whom the Japanese have treated as inferiors for 85 years.

Povich

Pre-invasion estimates were that 575,000 were living in Okinawa, but the Jap army has impressed into service virtually all of the able-bodied men. Suicides and shelling have further depopulated the island.

In the first week of the invasion, more than 10,000 civilians were enticed to come out of their caves and surrender and there is still a steady flow into the camps.

Quickly discerning that the Okinawans, though full blood Japanese, were not a particularly hostile people, the American Military Government is taking steps to return them to the remains of their bombarded villages. The task now is to make them self-sufficient. They have access to food on the island from their numerous truck gardens, goats, pigs and even cows. But during the transition period the American forces are providing rice in great quantities.

Since 1871 when the Japs suddenly moved in to swallow up the Ryukyus within her own political structure, the Okinawans have been getting a brutal pushing around by the Japs. Under slavery conditions they have worked in the Jap-controlled sugar mills on the island and the pittance they are paid for their farm and fishing products has reduced their living scale below that of the humblest Jap homeland peasant.

Japs Call Them "Pork Eaters"

In derision, the Japs apply the epithet "pork eater" to the Ryukyuans. The Okinawan looks like a Japanese. He is a little shorter, stockier and darker. He is more hairy than the Jap, and his Japanese overlords tab that feature as added evidence of his inferiority. His Jap rulers believe that the Okinawan's pork-eating subjects him to a contemptible body odor.

Jap rule has not succeeded, however, in firing the Okinawans with the military spirit which was an objective. The Ryukyuan for centuries has been docile, easy-going and unwarlike—a simple, unaggressive fellow. Okinawan soldiers captured by the Americans elsewhere have shown more sullenness than fight.

Though failing in their effort to instill the martial spirit in the Okinawans, the Japs did succeed in indoctrinating them with a deep fear of "the brutal Western hordes."

Okies Hid in Terror

It was this belief that they would suffer horrible tortures and death at the hands of American forces that caused the Okies to hide out in caves when the invasion was apparent. All had been well propagandized by the Japs, but the women were especially terror-crazed, and instances of mothers attempting to slay whole families rather than surrender were frequent.

When one American patrol entered a cave and enticed an aged Okinawan to give himself up, it learned that 300 more were hiding out in the inner recesses. For three days the Okinawan patriarch used persuasion on the group before they would trust their lives to the Americans.

The trails and roads leading from the rugged terrain were soon clogged with Okinawans filing in pitiable procession toward the refugee centers after word filtered back that kind treatment awaited. Aged men, rusty crones and children were in the parades, carrying their meager belongings in tidy bundles atop their heads.

Older People Disease-Bent

Evidence that the Japs had not concerned themselves with the lot of the Okinawans was easily apparent. Most of the aged were horribly bent from bone diseases. The children alone looked healthy and not unhappy. To the older folks, no longer able to toil, the Japs granted bare subsistence.

But very striking was the tenderness of the unafflicted Okies for their oldsters. Indeed, the Western world could take a lesson from the Okinawans who retain their aged as an integral part of their community with no case of segregation and abandonment to their declining years.

The chief religion of the Okinawans is a native folk lore accenting the worship of the spirits of the seasons, fire and tangible objects such as streams and trees. Confucianism, Buddhism and Christianity have had little influence on the Ryukyuans.

Great Care of Dead

Ancestor worship and great care for the dead, however, is a link with Japanese and Chinese beliefs. Every family maintains its own burial vault of horseshoe shaped architecture whose splendor almost invariably surpasses the home.

The Okinawans believe that life dwells after death, and the deceased are buried in a sitting position. At the end of three years the bones are purified in alcohol, and the washing is considered an honor that falls to the eldest daughter in the family. Cremation, follows, with the ashes deposited in ornate urns that now take their precise places in the tombs.

Like much that is true of the Japanese home islands, Okinawa is a land of miniatures—beginning with the people. That is expediency dictated by the denseness of the population and the lack of productive land. One half of the population lives in the more productive one sixth of the island in the south. The average farm is 1.6 acres, or about a city block, and the density of the area is four times that of Rhode Island, most densely populated State in the Union.

Goats and Pigs Small

Thus the development of Okinawa on midget lines. The narrow gauge railroad measures a mere 24 inches. The goats which are a part of every household are scarcely bigger than oversize tabby cats. Their horse breed is a Mongolian pony. The pigs are a dehydrated version of American porkers.

It is in the schools that the Japs have tried to bear down on indoctrinating the Okies. I picked up colored blocks of the type that would be a plaything for the two-year-old American child, but the motif was completely military. The blocks were decorated with pictures of a Jap paratrooper on one side, a Jap infantryman on another. There was a Jap tank and a Jap battleship. Drawings in a 12-year-old schoolroom found in the litter of the bombardment depicted the brave Jap soldier slaying an American devil.

But the Okinawans are now going back to their soil and fishing grounds. They are not regarded as a menace in the rear of the American troops. They represent a failure of the Japanese to work this island's inhabitants into a froth of glorious consecration to the Emperor's arms.

ITALY

From Page 1

of Modena, but no details were given.

Due south of Bologna the U. S. some of the bloodiest fighting of the entire Italian campaign before it dislodged the Germans from strategic Monte Adone, between highways 64 and 65, and slugged its way onto Monte del Frati in a bitter 60-hour battle.

From now on the troops advancing toward Bologna will have mostly downhill going.

At their closest approach to the big gateway city to the Po Valley Yank troops were in the village of Badolo, 8 miles almost due south of Bologna. Other Fifth Army troops driving up Highway 65, the main Florence-Bologna road, were reported approaching Pianoro, 7 miles from Bologna.

Flier to Drop Seeds In Memorial Forest

Hagerstown, Md., April 19 (AP).—The planting of Canadian hemlock seed from an airplane will be a feature of the memorial forest dedication to Washington County citizens in the armed services.

The Hagerstown-owned plot of mountain land will be seeded by a member of the Washington County 4-H Club flying in a plane flown by a civil air patrol pilot on April 21.

Coeds Wear 'Fatigues'

Iowa City, Iowa (U.P.).—Coeds at the University of Iowa are wearing something new these days. Threatening the popularity of "blue jeans," the girls are walking the campus in Army "fatigues"—they have the huge patch-pockets and that sloppy look so dear to a coed's heart.

STEAK COOKED WITH GULDEN'S MUSTARD

RECIPE THAT MAKES A HIT
Spread Gulden's natural rich brown mustard on steak just *before cooking.*

"THIS IS YOUR FBI"
Official dramatizations prepared with full cooperation of the FBI

TONIGHT
The Federal Bureau of Investigation reveals the *official story* of one of its exciting and thrilling cases. Learn how your FBI operates—and how you can help in its never-ending campaign against public enemies.
8:30 PM STATION WMAL
Presented as a public service by
THE EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE U.S.
THOMAS I. PARKINSON, President

Famous English Recipe

—that's what makes it BETTER!
Not Rationed
Ask for it by Name

Taste THAT TANG OF TABASCO*

Also made Regular Style for those who like it mild.

RITTER Tabasco Flavored CATSUP

SPRED WASHABLE Wall Paints
Leading Decorators Prefer Spred Wall Colors 3 to 1
Guaranteed by Good Housekeeping
Phone EX. 3530 for Nearest Dealer

Away, away with DIRT and GRIME
Now clean your house in half the time

If you'd stay young and in your prime
Buy

Get SOILAX at Hardware, Paint, Variety and Department Stores
Economics Laboratory, Inc., St. Paul, Minn.

Enriched Washington FLOUR
—Plain & Self-Rising—
Use this Family Flour
that GUARANTEES better satisfaction in every baking than any other Flour you have ever used—or MONEY BACK.
—that is ENRICHED for better health with vitamin B/1, niacin, iron, calcium—giving this Family Flour MAXIMUM nutrition.
Be on the safe side—and do all your baking with this GUARANTEED Flour.
PLAIN Enriched Washington Flour is for all-purpose baking.
SELF-RISING Enriched Washington Flour makes those delicious biscuits, waffles, shortcakes, etc., "in a jiffy"—without baking powder.
PLAIN and SELF-RISING Enriched Washington Flour for sale by ALL independent grocers, chain stores, markets, delicatessens.
Don't fail to give all clothing, hats, shoes, footwear you can spare for the liberated countries.
Wilkins-Rogers Milling Co.
Washington, D. C.

LEM

THE FAMOUS PIE FILLING
that contains the full egg yolk
You'll love its fruity taste.
Delicious as a cake filling and spread on crackers.
By the Makers of MRS. MORRISON'S PUDDINGS
The Package That Makes a Full Quart

MRS. MORRISON'S Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar but you get a full quart

Save Shortening, Sugar, Eggs, and Milk
use...
Duff's Waffle Mix
It's fully-prepared! Everything's in • Add Water —that's all!

X-PERT Ginger Bread CAKE MIX
For an old-fashioned devil's food cake, try X-Pert Devil's Food Mix, too.

Mary, Mary Quite contrary Had some Awful moods

But Now she smiles For Cooking's fun With Carpel's Frosted Foods.

"One Taste Tells— You'll Like Carpel's"
Packed for Carpel Frosted Foods, Inc.
Washington, D. C.

GET YOUR RED POINT BONUS!
2 Red Points for each pound of used fats turned in to your butcher. Keep Saving Used Fats For the Fighting Fronts and Home Front.

GLORIFY YOUR MEATS AND FISH!

GENUINE STONE-GROUND HEINZ MUSTARD
2 KINDS . . YELLOW AND BROWN

Making New Friends Every Day

FROSTEE RHUBARB Cherry Red 19c Pkg.

SAVE — POINTS — LABOR — TIME & MONEY
BUY FROSTEE FOODS AT ALL BETTER FOOD STORES
LERMAN BROTHERS, Distributors, WASHINGTON, D. C.

TOPS FOR QUALITY ...at fountains everywhere 5¢

Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island, N. Y.
Franchised Bottler: Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co., Washington, D. C.

IT TAKES 2 FRUITS TO MAKE MOTT'S SO GOOD

Currant, raspberry, strawberry . . . there's fruit for you when it comes to making jelly. But add the refreshment of apples at the peak of flavor and you have jelly beyond anything you ever tasted. That's Mott's Jelly—made by a company famed for quality more than 100 years. Try it today.

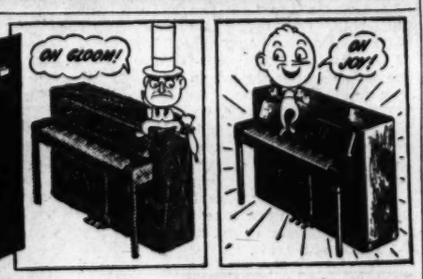
MOTT'S DUAL FLAVOR jelly

The EXTRA FRUIT means EXTRA FLAVOR

Makes REAL CORN MUFFINS in a jiffy

READY TO MIX · EASY TO FIX
SHEDD-BARTUSH FOODS · ALSO MAKERS OF KEYKO MARGARINE · OLD STYLE SAUCE

DOUBLE-ACTION POLISH
• Shines Furniture
• Conceals Scratches



It's almost unbelievable...just a few drops of this magic polish, and presto, even shabby looking furniture glows with a brilliant, *new* lustre! And while you shine, ugly scratches vanish! Use this famous polish regularly for *Jovelier* furniture. On sale at all good stores.

Old English Scratch Removing POLISH
Made by the Makers of Old English Wax 25¢

Post Want Ads Bring Results

Output 40% Up From '41 Held Need for Jobs

By the Associated Press

Peacetime jobs will be available for all Americans only if output is boosted 40 per cent above the level of 1941, the National Planning Association reported yesterday.

The "most constructive way" to reach this 170 billion dollar a year rate in the early 1950's, said NPA, is to "increase the buying power of individual consumers" by lower taxes, better wages, less saving, or all three.

The alternatives, said NPA's 108-page study, are these:

Bigger Government spending, which means an unbalanced budget and greater Federal participation in the national life than has been considered appropriate for peacetime, or

Heavy outlays by business for its own expansion—investments so heavy as to raise "serious doubts" that they could be continued.

Lower Taxes Held Big Need

"Each of these approaches can be used in some degree," said the association which is made up of Government, business and labor economists and executives. "But in the main if seems inescapable that mass production demands a greater number of better customers."

Any method of finding the 60 million jobs estimated to be needed, NPA held, seems to be based necessarily on lower Federal tax rates.

"Wartime tax rates are set high, partly for the express purpose of discouraging nonessential civilian purchases. In peacetime we do not want to discourage consumer purchases because they are the life blood of business and the ultimate source of jobs."

Here the report jibed with proposals of the Committee for Economic Development, made earlier in the day to a report on the removal of wartime controls.

CED Asks Relaxed Controls

CED, a business organization for postwar planning, urged that taxes be "sharply reduced" as soon as inflationary threats are under control. It urged that production, price and wage controls be dropped as rapidly as the emergency need for each one ends. It said all should be wiped out within six months after final victory except those for which continued legislative authority is "plainly needed to hold inflation in check."

"No control should be allowed to persist just because it is there or because it worked well during the war," the CED observed.

The NPA report, looking farther ahead to the next decade, found that 60 million people working 40 hours a week would produce about 170 billion dollars worth of goods and services.

But if prewar patterns of earning, spending and saving were followed, the public would fall more than 20 billion dollars of spending enough to support such full employment, even after Government outlays and business investments had accounted for 50 billion dollars' worth of the total.

Gap Still Remains

Reduced taxes—including lower collections for social insurance funds, so as to match payments made out of those funds—could cut the deficit to $8,500,000,000, by leaving consumers more money to spend, NPA said. More public works and Federal services could be undertaken, but these would cause an unbalanced Government budget with a deficit of more than six billion dollars by the planners' estimate. If business tried to plug the gay by greater plant expansion, the country's productive capacity would be doubled in 10 years—so fast an increase that buying power probably could not keep up.

Unless Americans want to drop to a 30-hour work week—and NPA believes they would rather have the higher earnings than the extra leisure—the final alternative offered is a better standard of living.

Prince William Budget Hearing Set April 25

Manassas, Va., April 19 (Spl.). A public hearing on the tentative budget for Prince William County for the fiscal year beginning July 1 has been scheduled for 10 a. m. on April 25 by the County Board of Supervisors.

Estimated expenditures amounted to $170,809.50, an increase of $3422.74 over last year's figures, according to County Clerk Worth Storke.

China is planning its own postwar automotive industry. The program calls for initial annual production of one vehicle for every 12½ miles of road, or a total of 2600 vehicles on China's 32,500 miles of road.

First Poppy . . .

Associated Press Photo

FOR THE PRESIDENT—Five-year-old Margaret Ann Forde, daughter of a disabled former service man, pins the first Buddy Poppy of the 1945 Buddy Poppy Sale on the lapel of President Harry S. Truman at the White House yesterday

Veterans' Guide

Some of Those Dishonorably Discharged Have GI Rights

By Maj. Thomas M. Nial

A U. S. soldier over in England got into some serious trouble. Some English civilians were insulted and abused, and the serviceman found himself behind the black ball. He couldn't calm the storm. Charges of assault and rape folded over him like a London fog. A General Court heard his case and found him guilty. They didn't hang him. But they handed him a dishonorable discharge.

Back in this country over a year later, a reputable Baltimore surgeon opened up his head to take out a tumor of the brain. After recovery, he applied to the Veterans' Administration for one of the several benefits of the GI bill. But the V. A. answered, "Unh—Unh! Not eligible. Dishonorable discharge."

So he appealed, and won his case! He won on the plea that, because of a tumor developing on his brain, he was out of his right mind when he committed the offenses which caused his dishonorable discharge. A supporting affidavit from the surgeon convinced the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs that the claimant had been insane.

What about this? Well, there are three sections of the GI Bill of Rights (300, 301 and 302) which now and in the future may mean as much to a considerable number of veterans as Bergen means to McCarthy—Charlie couldn't talk without him. These sections will give some veterans a chance to talk.

Section 300 says that certain veterans are barred from all rights under any laws administered by the Veterans' Administration (insurance is excluded).

The veterans affected are the ones who (1) were discharged because of the sentence of a General court-martial, or (2) on the ground that they were conscientious objectors "who refused to perform military duties, or (3) refused to wear the uniform or otherwise to comply with lawful orders of competent military authority," or (4) who were discharged as deserters, or (5) who—as officers—tendered their resignations and had them accepted "for the good of the service."

Section 300 goes on to provide that, if such persons can show to the satisfaction of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs that they were insane at the time of their offense, they won't be barred from benefits under the control of the Veterans' Administration—if otherwise entitled.

That's the provision the soldier I mentioned used.

Such an ex-serviceman, wanting to qualify for benefits, can take a swing at it by applying to a regional office of the V. A. (there is at least one in every State, except Delaware) for the benefit he wants.

Then he's got to submit the evidence—whatever he has that he thinks will prove he was insane at the time he committed his service offense. He can get help from any of the organizations already prepared to lend a guiding and helping hand.

If he gets a big No—that he's not eligible—he'll also be told he has the right of appeal against the No to the central office of the V. A. in Washington.

Sometimes it's hard to convince people you're not really nuts. In this case it won't be easy for anyone to prove he was nuts at the time he committed the offense; but it won't be impossible. The instance I've cited is proof of this. Undoubtedly, there have been and will be other cases decided in the ex-serviceman's favor.

Anyone affected by the provisions of Section 300 should remember that the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs can only decide whether the veteran can or can't have the benefit he's claiming. Even if the decision favors the veteran, his type of discharge will not be altered.

A change in the type is a function of the War or Navy Department only. Section 301 of the GI Bill covers this, and I'll get at that next time.

(Next article Monday.)

Port Authority To Meet Today At Portsmouth

The State Port Authority of Virginia, which is holding its monthly meeting today in Portsmouth, will follow the session with a luncheon at which city and civic officials of Portsmouth will be guests.

Plans are now being made by the authority under William McC. Paxton of Norfolk, chairman, for the observance of Wartime National Foreign Trade Week from May 20 through 26. National Maritime Day, marking the 126th anniversary of the first successful voyage across the Atlantic Ocean under steam propulsion by the S. S. Savannah in 1819, is fixed by Act of Congress for May 22.

Herbert V. C. Wade, director of the port for the authority, with offices in Norfolk, in stressing the importance of foreign trade to commercial, industrial and economic life, declared, "The participation by Virginia ports in the commerce of the Nation is one of which we can all be justly proud."

In addition to Paxton, other commissioners of the authority are Harry A. Keitz of Newport News, vice chairman; Benjamin T. Pitts of Fredericksburg, treasurer; Comdr. G. Alvin Massenburg of Hampton, and Clarence J. Robinson of Alexandria.

Three D.C. Men Liberated, Tell Joy in Letters

Three Washington men were liberated by American troops on Easter Monday from Staalag 9-B, German prison camp, Bad Orb, between Frankfurt-on-Main and Wuerzburg, it was learned yesterday.

Pvt. Mann

Letters from the three men, Pfc. Robert E. Jones, Pvt. William A. Mann and Pvt. Joseph A. Norris, jr. telling of the joy of liberation and prospective homecomings have been received by their families here.

In Associated Press dispatches published here on April 2, Bad Orb was described as a camp where all privates captured during the German December counterattack were kept and forced to work in slate mines.

Nothing in the letters home, however, hinted at suffering the men may have endured from forced labor but told only of a loss of weight and starvation rations.

Pfc. Jones, 19, was taken a prisoner on December 16, the day the Germans began their Belgian Bulge battle. An infantryman with the 106th Division, he entered the service a year ago and was sent overseas last October. His brother, Sergt. Charles W. Jones, is now stationed in the States after 26 months of duty in Africa and Italy.

In two letters written on V-Mail blanks April 5 and receivevd by Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Jones, of 304 T st., ne., in their original form, Jones said: "All I need now is a good bath to get rid of these bugs, and some good food."

"Some of the fellows have already been taken away. I have heard it will take a month for us to get home after we leave this place," he wrote.

Jones described raitons as "a ladle of stuff they called soup at noon and one loaf of bread for six men in the evening."

Privates Mann and Norris, each 21, have been buddies since they met as freshmen at Georgetown University. They were both color guards in the ROTC there, enlisted together in October, 1942, and were both called to active duty on June 6, 1943. Infantrymen, they were assigned to different companies of the same division, but were taken prisoners on the same day, December 20 in Luxembourg and once in prison found that their prison numbers were right together.

Mann's letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adlai Mann of 1316 New Hampshire ave. nw., said that when the first VI vehicle rolled into camp he was so stunned and thankful he could hardly speak. "When they threw parcels and cans of real GI chow to us I fell on my knees and thanked God for our glorious liberation," it read.

Norris' letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Norris of 2607 Monroe st. ne., said: "Be prepared to lay out a spread."

Private Johnson, 23, a former ASTP student at Georgetown University, where he met Privates Mann and Norris, wrote his wife, Mrs. Martha Johnson, and 6-month-old son, Robert Michael Johnson, whom he has never seen, "I may look a little different but we can fix that up with a little food and sunshine."

A native of Richmond, Johnson enlisted in the service in 1941 and was taken prisoner in Luxembourg on December 20, the same day that Norris and Mann were captured. At Bad Orb the three renewed acquaintances and wrote home asking their families to share letters and information. Mrs. Johnson, who lives at 3621 39th st. nw., received two cards and one letter from her husband while he was imprisoned.

State Revenue Agent Nabs Army Deserter

Charlottesville, Va., April 19 (Spl.).—ABC investigators are usually prepared for almost anything as they tramp through the woods in search of moonshiners, but after today one of the men assigned to this area feels that he has seen everything. In the foothills of the Blue Ridge near Mount Fair, the agent reports, he came upon a 23-year-old Army deserter who said he has been living off nature since overstaying his leave from his Army post five months ago.

"When I caught the man," he related, "he was carrying a bucket containing honey and told me he had been living and eating anything he could kill or find growing in the woods. His hair was badly botched from "personal haircuts with a knife and he showed us a lean-to where he said he had been sleeping."

True Love Laughs At Three-Year Delay

Hagerstown, Md., April 19 (AP).—Nearly three years ago George Montgomery Ransom, jr., of Chambersburg, Pa., then 20, applied for a license to marry 18-year-old Lucinda Burke. When he returned for the license two days later, it was refused because he lacked written parental consent.

Undiscouraged, he came back this week—and got the license immediately on the very same application.

Teacher Pay Boosted

Luray, Va., April 19.—Page County teachers will receive an increase for next year of $20 a month. This represents an increase from the State of $13.50 a month and from the county of $6.50. The salaries in the county will range from $120 to $150 per month.

MRS. MORRISON'S Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar, but you get a full quart

To Save "After-Victory" Value

"SIMONIZ" Your Car!

Gives longer lasting beauty. Assures you more on a trade-in when victory comes!

DOUBLE FEATURE! GOLDEN FLAKES
PLUS TASTY FRUIT —IN THE SAME PACKAGE!

CEREAL AND FRUIT IN THE SAME PACKAGE!

NEW! DIFFERENT!

Double enjoyment! Crisper golden flakes — and California's vine-ripe seedless raisins — in a grand new cereal—KELLOGG'S RAISIN 40% BRAN FLAKES. Made of the finest soft white winter wheat—chock-full of whole-grain nourishment. *And* choice California seedless raisins. Naturally sweet! Saves sugar. Be sure to get the one and only—KELLOGG'S RAISIN 40% BRAN FLAKES. Made by KELLOGG'S in Battle Creek. Try 'em!

Cheer FOR ANY WEATHER!

WHETHER it's stormy...or whether it's fair...coffee gives extra zest and extra pleasure. Always welcome, always satisfying and delicious...coffee is the all-occasion drink that's the favorite of all Americans!

Coffee

The Friendly Drink... from Good Neighbors
PAN-AMERICAN COFFEE BUREAU
Brazil Colombia Costa Rica Cuba Dominican Republic El Salvador Guatemala Mexico Venezuela

It's 5 to 1—

YES! It's 5 to 1 they're for Creamo

Dive right in, kids! We can have all the Creamo we want... Mothers, 5 out of 6 children tested liked Creamo as well or better than their usual spread! Try Creamo as a spread and for every cooking use. It's low in cost *and* ration points.

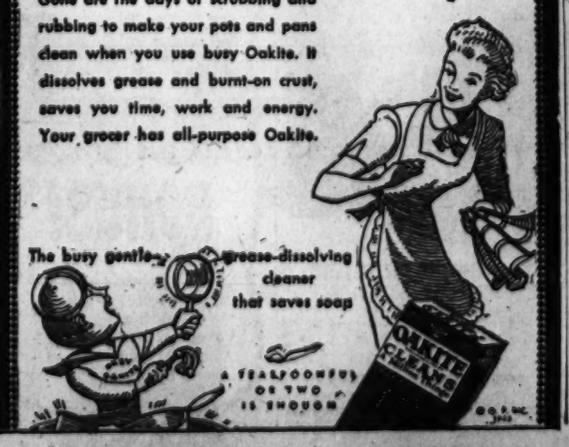
CREAM MAKES THE DIFFERENCE

BLANTON Creamo 35% CREAM MARGARINE
Rich in Cream and Precious Vitamin A
A product of forty years accumulated skill—Made in one of America's Newest and Finest Margarine Plants

Kingan & Co., Washington, D. C.

OAKITE CLEANS Your POTS AND PANS

Gone are the days of scrubbing and rubbing to make your pots and pans clean when you use busy Oakite. It dissolves grease and burnt-on crust, saves you time, work and energy. Your grocer has all-purpose Oakite.



FRESH TASTING always

BANNER BROS., DISTRIBUTOR
10 Decatur St. N.E., Washington, D. C.

Nation Seen Watching Truman to Note Course

(Last of Five Articles)

By James D. White

Associated Press Staff Writer

The Nation—the whole world—waits to see what President Harry S. Truman will do.

As this slender, neat Missourian takes up the burdens laid down by Franklin D. Roosevelt, there is universal understanding for his simple words:

"I pray God I can measure up to the task."

The new President voted for most New Deal reforms in the Senate and has asserted he will continue unchanged the foreign policy he inherits.

He has a grasp of domestic affairs through his work in the Senate.

Here are some of the outstanding problems which his Administration will have to face.

President Truman will have to grapple with the questions of a postwar system of compulsory military service, the size of the armed forces, the reconversion of war industry to peace-time production.

Prevention of Inflation

He will find intimately linked with this last the great problem of full employment to make the consumer goods which, if prosperity prevails, more than 130 million Americans will want to pay for.

Following close on this is the job of preventing inflation that might wreck our economy before peace-time balance is restored.

Ahead of all these, of course, is the President's first job—to finish the war, to carry the fight against the forces of aggression until they have been stamped out.

For many of these tasks—principally the domestic and military ones—the machinery already is set up. The President will find the field abroad not so clearly charted. Here many questions will confront him without a precedent to guide him, even though the general lines of thought are already explored.

An immediate task is the United Nations Conference at San Francisco. Even though President Truman is not expected to attend, he bears a heavy responsibility in shaping this Nation's foreign policy. This meeting will attempt to find general agreement among 46 nations on a charter for an international organization to keep the peace.

Difficult Peace Time Questions

The peace itself will present special questions to the new President—occupation of enemy territory, disposition of the Pacific islands formerly mandated to Japan, American long-range policy in regard to colonial questions, the extent of American aid to war-suffering peoples everywhere, what America will do with her merchant marine and her foreign trade—and so on almost endlessly.

There are problems that are special to the Presidency itself—relations with Congress, where President Truman has a good start; his role as new head of the Democratic Party (there's an election in 1948 to think about), and finally the special role created by Mr. Roosevelt as one of the "Big Three."

The late President's relations with Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin were unique. He frequently acted as a mediator between them. President Truman has a comparable liking for and an ability to get along with almost everyone, but his feet will probably feel strange at first in these shoes.

In this sense President Truman has to start from scratch, and much will depend upon the goodwill and long-range intentions of everyone concerned.

Issue of Bases Raised in Vote On Navy Funds

By the Associated Press

A $24,879,510,546 Navy appropriation bill that prompted congressional demands that this country retain Japanese islands in the Pacific after the war passed on a voice vote in the House yesterday.

The bill for the fiscal year starting July 1 was approved without a vote of opposition or a single major change.

Boosting to approximately 130 million dollars the cash Congress has voted the Navy since July 1, 1940, the bill now awaits Senate action.

The total in the bill was $6,903,560,155 below funds and authorizations made available for the Navy for the current fiscal year.

Representative Mahon (D., Tex.) added yesterday to the demand for immediate action on legislation to annex key Pacific bases such as the Marshalls and Caroline Islands, Iwo Jima, Saipan and Okinawa.

Such action, the Texan told the House, would be "in the interest of American security and in clarification of American foreign policy."

Until United States forces moved in, the Japanese owned or held under League of Nations mandate all these islands. They have little economic value but are strategically situated for military control of the Pacific.

Members of the Appropriations Committee handling naval funds said privately the turn of House debate would strengthen the position of Navy officials when the time comes to determine what shall be done with the islands. These officials, they said, expressed the view during closed hearings on the appropriation bill that the United States should keep the islands.

Another suggestion has been for a system of international trusteeships.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I haven't the least idea what the line's for—but it MUST be something we want!"

Doughnut Plant Gets 'A' Award

Ellicott, City, Md., April 19 (AP).—America discovered its "secret weapon" in unity, Governor O'Conor told employes and officials of the Doughnut Corp. of America today in commending their production record which he said was "typical of the unified effort made by American industry."

Speaking at the presentation by the War Food Administration of an "A" award to the Ellicott City plant, the chief executive praised the concern's production effort and declared that such labor, "multiplied a thousand times in every section of America," kept the Nation on its path to victory.

"While far from any fighting front, therefore," he told his audience, "the doughnuts produced here in this Ellicott City plant have served their part well."

Church Aide Named

Berryville, Va., April 19.—Chauncey V. Kelley, who, until his retirement recently to a farm in Boyce, taught music in Pittsburgh schools, has been named minister of music at the Berryville Presbyterian Church.

Absentee Votes Cast by 30% of Armed Forces

Thirty per cent of the persons of voting age who were absent from home in the military services voted in the 1944 presidential election, it was announced yesterday.

By comparison, 53 per cent of the total voting-age population cast ballots.

The Census Bureau issued a final tabulation of absentee military ballots for President. It announced the total as 2,691,160. The estimated number of absentee military personnel of voting age was nine million.

The entire presidential vote was 48,025,684, more than half of the estimated 89,750,000 persons in the population old enough to vote—civilian and military.

Over Half in Six States

More than half of the military absentee ballots were case in six States—New York, 422,698; Pennsylvania, 255,226; California, 181,421; Ohio, 164,472; New Jersey, 164,186; Illinois, 162,256.

The Census Bureau gave the absentee military vote in every State, comparing it in each case with the State's total vote.

This information, however, does not furnish a good basis for judging the comparative effectiveness of the "soldier vote" laws of the various States. To do that you need the ratio of absentee military votes to the number of absentee military personnel from each State. The bureau said it doesn't have those figures.

Absentee military votes of the whole country (2,691,160) were 5.6 per cent of the total popular vote (48,025,684).

Alabama Per Cent Lowest

This percentage, by States, was lowest in Alabama, only 2 per cent. It was highest in Georgia, 10 per cent. In Georgia, the lowering of the voting age to 18 weighed heavily in the military vote. Relatively high percentages were reported from Virginia, 9.9; New Jersey, 8.4; Wyoming, 5; Rhode Island, 7.7; Connecticut, 7.2; Oregon, 7, and New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan, each 6.7.

Ballots were sent by States to 4,110,767 military voters; 2,739,203 of these were returned; and of that number 97 per cent arrived in time for counting and were otherwise valid.

Military absentee votes cast in metropolitan centers appeared to have run higher by about a 5-to-4 proportion than those in outside areas. For example the proportion of absentee military votes to the number of citizens of voting age in New York City was 5.47 per cent compared with 4.21 for the rest of New York State.

Mystery Attack Fatal

Cumberland, Md., April 19 (AP).—A beating by an unknown assailant resulted last night in the death of Robert O. Nelson, 48-year-old Western Maryland Railway brakeman who was found Tuesday at midnight lying near the West Side School.

MRS. MORRISON'S
Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar but you get a full quart

THE NEW IMPROVED TAY-KOF (washing powder) for the LAUNDRY
• Bleaches as it washes •
Ask your favorite store for it
25c 16 oz. pkg.
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

GET A LOAD OF VACATION FUN
THEN BACK TO WORK FOR VICTORY
Rebuild your strength and vigor with rest and recreation in the mountains!
All Sports - Mighty Entertainment - Marvelous Food - Comfortable Beds
Reduced Rates in May and June
Shuttle Wagon meets trains and buses on request.
Open May 1st to October 15th
Write for Full Information and Rates
SUMMIT HOTEL
ATOP MT. SUMMIT • NEAR UNIONTOWN, PA.

A great dramatic show for all the family—for 10 years, an American radio favorite.
EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT
WTOP - 7:15
Presented by
EDWARDS COFFEE
1500 On Your Dial

TETLEY TEA
FLAVOR-CRUSHED . . . MORE CUPS PER POUND!
OVER 200 CUPS OF QUALITY TEA FROM EVERY POUND OF TETLEY

A "pick-up" when you're a bit tired
•
BUTTER Flavored THINS by
KEEBLER

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year....$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Friday, April 20, 1945

After VE-Day

The Twenty-First Bomber Command says that 50 per cent of Tokyo's industrial area has been destroyed by bombs dropped by our Superfortresses. It happens that in comparison with Berlin, Tokyo has been under aerial attack for only a short time. But in the case of Tokyo a degree of destructiveness has been accomplished in weeks which required months in the case of Berlin. That, plus the fact that Japan's industrial areas are far more limited than Germany's, as well as being concentrated in only a few regions, creates the possibility that the destruction of Japan's industrial might and war-making capacity can be very definitely hastened by air assault.

Of course, this does not mean that we are going to win the war in the Pacific by the air route alone. The lack of air protection and cover has not led the Japanese to fight any less hard on Iwo Jima or Okinawa. We still have a hard row to hoe in the Pacific. But the possibility now exists that the defeat of Japan will take a good deal less time than was thought possible a year or two years ago. To be sure, it would be unwise to base our calculations altogether on that possibility. But from the long-run viewpoint it would also be unwise to make our preparations for the final phase of the Pacific war on too ambitious a basis.

This whole problem needs restudying in the light of present facts. Thought must be given to the forces we shall actually be able and shall need to deploy in the Pacific when VE-Day comes. What part of our industrial capacity will be needed to supply the demands of our Pacific fighting forces? Certainly the more gradual the transition we can make from all-out war production to all-out peace production, the better off the Nation will be. As long as the war lasts, the needs of the fighting services must obviously come first, but the problem of what these needs will actually be, even allowing a great margin of safety, should be reexamined in the light of present realities.

Trustee Policy

Since the House applauded Representative Wadsworth when he suggested that the United States retain possession of the Pacific islands wrested from Japan, we cannot help wondering if it would also applaud the annexation of Romania and Poland by Russia and of Belgium and Holland by Great Britain. Mr. Wadsworth says that he is "not captivated" by the idea that the United States should hold as "trustee" territories won with "our treasure and our blood." Poland has been liberated from the Nazis by the expenditure of Russian treasure and blood. Much British blood and treasure have gone into liberation of the low countries. The future of Poland is intimately related to Russia's security; that of the low countries to Britain's security.

We strongly suspect that what the House applauded was a special violation of the Atlantic Charter for the benefit of the United States and not complete abandonment of the principle of no aggrandizement with respect to other powers. If so, the applauders have taken a clearly indefensible position. As a sponsor of the Atlantic Charter, the United States would make itself ridiculous by suggesting that that guiding policy of the United Nations be set aside in our own interest but not in the interests of other powers.

Problems of this sort cannot reasonably be discussed in isolation. They must be related to the major issue of international security. We have chosen a policy of seeking peace through cooperation with our allies in this war. If we believe in that policy, we must be prepared to forego what appear to be immediately nationalistic advantages that would be open to us if some other policy were being followed. *The Post* has pointed out before that, so far as the Marshall, Caroline and Mariana Islands are concerned, we should have to acquire them from the Allied and associated powers who took them from Germany after the last war. Those powers will doubtless acquiesce in an American trusteeship over the islands and to use of them for strengthening the new peace system. But they would certainly look askance upon a bid for outright possession by the United States.

We think the problem will be put in its proper light at San Francisco by discussion of the general problem of trusteeship without mention of specific territories. What is needed is a general policy to which the United States as well as other nations will subscribe. If such a general policy can be worked out at San Francisco as part of the peace system, it should be a comparatively simple matter to provide for American administration of the Pacific islands, in a manner satisfactory to Congress, when the peace treaties are negotiated.

Water Over The Dam

Congratulations to the Senate for thinking and acting nationally on the Mexican water treaty! It was a smashing ratification, 76 to 10, and it will reverberate throughout the Americas as an earnest that the United States intends to live up to its duties as the leader of this hemisphere, combining justice with responsibility. The vote justifies the faith that was reposed in this country at the recent inter-American conference. At that conference the United States was given, by acclamation, the role of gendarme for the hemisphere, a role which testified as much to our prestige as to our power. In the Mexican treaty there was a test of our ability to deal justly and honorably with our neighbors, and the test has been met triumphantly. If is the best sendoff we can imagine to the American delegates to San Francisco.

For years the controversy over water rights has plagued the relations between the United States and Mexico. Water is one of the scarcest commodities in Mexico. Arable land likewise is scarce, being only a little over 5 per cent of its area; and the Mexicans are trying to make the maximum use out of their water and land through a scheme of irrigation works. Lack of settlement of the dispute with the United States over the international streams stands in the way of the Mexican planners. The international rivers with the United States are the Colorado and the Rio Grande. Hitherto the United States, not so water-conscious as Mexico, has dilly-dallied over a settlement. Several years ago, however, the commissioners of the two countries got to work on the draft of the present treaty. Aided by the most competent experts, they agreed on a division, and the formula governing it was subscribed to by all the basin States except California and Nevada. Even Nevada did not vote against the formula.

The objection to this treaty focused in California, though California doesn't contribute a drop of water to the Colorado River. The basin States as a whole refused to follow the lead of California. The reason is that they knew that the record did not sustain the charge that the treaty is a sell-out for California. California already gets one third of the waters of the Colorado, and is not now using more than a half of that third. That is an indication that this treaty will not stifle the development of southern California in the conceivable future. Indeed, it was shown in hearings that even California doesn't consider itself in danger, for California offered to supply Mexican needs out of its own facilities, but, of course, at a price.

This treaty will reinforce the growing consolidation of understanding in this hemisphere. By the same token it will discomfit those interests which are seeking to undermine it. One of their favorite arguments is that the United States does not know how to conduct its foreign relations because local interests of a secondary character are bound to frustrate arrangements with other nations even when those arrangements are altogether equitable and in accord with the interest of the country as a whole. In some periods of our history the accusation may have had some validity. The ratification of this treaty, however, gives it no support. On the contrary, it is new evidence that this country is alive to its obligations and responsibilities as a great power. No water is given away in this treaty, as some local interests have been trying to prove. What the United States has done is to make a fair disposition of the waters of its international streams, as it was in honor bound so to do by international practice.

Taxing Air Carriers

In response to a congressional mandate the Civil Aeronautics Board has completed a study dealing with multiple taxation of air commerce and means of eliminating taxes that impede development of air transport. The board's experts have had the benefit of advice and criticism from tax experts and administrative officials, public and private, who have first-hand knowledge of the problems under consideration. Professor Thomas Reed Powell of the Harvard Law School also served as consultant on constitutional and legal issues. The result is a report that is constructive in the best sense of an overworked word.

The report looks rather toward preventive action than a cure of existing evils, because, for the air carriers in the aggregate, multiple taxation is not very important quantitatively, although individual carriers have suffered from the burden of multiple impositions. Stress is rightly laid, however, on the importance of prompt action, before the States have become dependent on taxation of air commerce as a source of revenue. It should be pointed out here that the term "multiple taxation" as used in the report refers exclusively to taxation arising from jurisdictional conflicts—the result of differences in State tax laws and differences in administrative practices in determining the proportion of property, income, etc., within the jurisdiction of a particular taxing authority.

The problems resulting from conflicts of this sort between the States are not self-correcting, and the courts are not equipped to deal with such matters. Hence it follows that Congress must try its hand at a solution. The board does not favor assumption of exclusive Federal jurisdiction over taxation of air commerce as a means of avoiding multiple taxation. Instead, it recommends modification of the taxing practices of the State only to the extent necessary to prevent multiple taxation. The States would remain free to tax air carriers in the same way as other businesses.

To prevent discrimination it is proposed to set up an allocation formula prescribed by Congress, based on business done in each State where airlines operate. The States themselves have resorted to similar devices in taxing other forms of interstate commerce. However, the novel feature of the board's recommendations—one that will bring protests from State officials who fear Federal intervention may limit State taxing powers—is the proposal to effect allocation by Federal action on a uniform basis throughout the United States. The board recommends further that a Federal agency be authorized to interpret and administer the allocation formula. Objections to this latter proposal will be raised by some critics who are prepared to admit the desirability of Federal legislation laying down general rules for the determination of the taxable situs of the property of air carriers. In support of the agency proposal the board points out that allocation formulas should be flexible to allow for unusual and unpredictable changes. If the agency were aided by an advisory committee selected by designated State and local tax officials and experts as recommended, the interests of the States would be better insured against possible Federal encroachment.

The Civil Aeronautics Board is really breaking new ground in urging Congress to use its powers under the commerce clause of the Constitution to remove obstacles to interstate commerce resulting from burdens imposed by State taxation. Congress has acted repeatedly to remove burdens imposed by regulatory laws under the police power. Why should it stop there? And why for that matter, should the kind of remedial action recommended be limited to air commerce? The arguments in favor of a Federal allocation formula to eliminate multiple taxation in this special case apply with equal force to many other types of interstate business.

Reducing The Pockets

Because of the speed of the Allied advance in the west—General Patton's U. S. Third Army, for instance, has covered 500 miles in 46 days—it was inevitable that many German units were by-passed. The same thing happened, though on a much smaller scale, in the sweep across France last August. To this day German garrisons are still holding out at such points on the Atlantic coast as Royan, St. Nazaire, Marennes, L'Orient and La Rochelle. Their survival has been due to a combination of last-ditch mentality on the part of the German troops in those pockets and the circumstances that up to now the Allies had bigger fish to fry elsewhere and so did not find it expedient to divert to frontal attacks on these isolated garrisons manpower needed for other tasks.

What becomes of such pockets of German resistance when the Allies are determined to eliminate them is exemplified by what has now happened in the Ruhr. When that vital industrial region was surrounded by Allied forces more than a quarter of a million German troops found themselves boxed in. Yet in a matter of weeks the Allies succeeded in wiping out practically all of the Ruhr pocket. The same thing has happened to the surrounded German troops in the Harz Mountains. And now French forces aided by Allied power have begun to wipe out the German garrison in the estuary of the Gironde in order to make possible the use of the relatively undamaged port of Bordeaux whose return to use would greatly help French civilian economy. The only large and still unreduced German pocket in the west is that in Holland. But there, too, it is questionable whether the isolated Wehrmacht units can long hold out.

The fact that, at a time when the main activity of the Anglo-American-Canadian forces is still one of pushing forward, the Allies are strong enough to go ahead with mopping up operations in the rear tends to discount the possibility that the Germans will be able to carry out a prolonged last-ditch stand in the mountains of Bavaria. They may try to do just that. But, given the tremendous concentration of power the Allies will then be able to employ against the remnants of the Wehrmacht, the reduction of the much-talked-of Hitler redoubt should not prove to be too difficult.

Austria First

It is understood that the Russian government, anticipating the final liberation of Austria in the not-too-distant future, has suggested an early meeting of the Allied Control Commission that has been charged with the direction of Austrian affairs. This is an encouraging development. In view of what has occurred in Poland, Romania and Bulgaria, doubts had arisen as to whether Russia, whose military forces will be almost wholly responsible for driving the Nazis out of Austria, really intended to go through with the inter-Allied agreements previously made regarding that country. Russia's present action, which still awaits official confirmation, is a hopeful augury of harmonious inter-Allied relationships when the bigger and more difficult problem of occupying and administering Germany comes up.

It is also an occasion for gratification that John G. Erhardt, the American member of the Austrian Control Commission, is exceptionally equipped by training, temperament and experience for the job to which he has been assigned. This, unfortunately, has not been generally true so far as the appointment of American representatives on important inter-Allied commissions are concerned. Yet nothing is of greater importance than that, in the handling of such critical problems as the control of enemy lands, the right men be put in the right jobs.

Our New President

By Mark Sullivan

"Friend And Colleague"

FOR A PUBLIC that may be anxious, and perhaps a little confused, there are some traits of the new President's personality that are plainly recognizable. These traits, and their relation to conditions he faces, inspire confidence.

What will presently be realized by the American people is that Mr. Truman is one of them, is kin to them. Out of this will come to the country ease of mind. People will take for granted that the problems of the Nation are being handled according to the same standards that would guide themselves. Feeling at ease about that, each individual will be the better able to devote his thought and energy to his personal cares, including the contribution to the national interests which in the present conditions is high among every individual's concerns. Mr. Truman in the Presidency will make for a national unity that arises from identity of his ways and purposes with those of average men. It will make for a universal simple kindliness and good will.

A WORD frequently and correctly used about Mr. Truman says he is humble. But the word needs to be understood. It does not mean that he is meek or deferential. No man or group or party will have its way with Mr. Truman unless its purposes are in accord with the simple standards that he shares with the average man. Mr. Truman is humble in the sense that he is utterly without egotism, utterly without any impulse to be dramatic. No thought of doing anything for effect, for the sake of appearance and the show, would ever enter his mind.

Out of simplicity and evenness of temperament arises stability. No action or utterance of Mr. Truman will have been inspired by either impetuosity or emotional excitement. Fatigue he will know; but fatigue will not cause him, as it sometimes does men more temperamental, to do anything out of key with the fundamental pattern of his mind and spirit. The public will learn to think of Mr. Truman as his associates say of him, "you always find him the same."

Nor will he take any step because it is proposed to him as a happy thought, or in the spirit of trying it out on the public. All sorts of persons will clamor at him, especially in these early days, suggesting that he do this or say that. Some of the suggestions he may adopt, for his mind is open and receptive. But it is safe to say he will adopt no suggestion until it has passed through the prism of his own mind; or unless it comes from some long-tried and trusted adviser.

MR. TRUMAN is a democrat with a small "d." This writer has heard him express ideas which might shock hidebound conservatives. But Mr. Truman's ideas for the advancement of democracy, and for the broadening of opportunity for all, are wholly within the framework of the traditional American social order. The novel ideologies which look toward adventurous change in the fundamentals of society and government just do not register with him.

A condition ahead of Mr. Truman which involves personality, is his relation to Congress. The relation will be one of amity. Mr. Truman is completely free from any wish to dominate; besides, he has the same respect for the prerogative of the legislative body that the founders of the Constitution had. Further, he has been in Congress and has acquired esteem and liking there. A phrase in his address to Congress this week, "friends and colleagues," is the key to his relation to that body.

Another condition involving personality is his relation to his party. He will wish to hold the two wings of it together; he is a party man, believes in the two-party system, and thinks it best that each be strong and unified. In trying to hold the wings of his party together, he will encounter two opposed types of mind, that of the old-school Democrats, and that of the radicals and other left-wingers. As between the two, Mr. Truman's own mind will have more sympathy and understanding for the old-school Democrats. If the radicals and left-wingers wish to get along with him, they will need to make adjustments. This they will probably be willing to do. They have two possible courses. One is to make reasonable compromise with Mr. Truman, and support him as party leader for the presidential nomination in 1948. The other is to break with him and try to nominate a candidate of their own, presumably Mr. Henry A. Wallace. The latter course at this time seems unpromising. To prevent nomination of Mr. Truman for President in 1948 would be very difficult.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Ernie Pyle—The GI's Friend

A LITTLE MAN with a powerful voice is dead. The news that Ernie Pyle has been killed in action will sadden millions who regarded him as their friend even though they had never seen him.

He was a great reporter, a reporter with an unerring eye for human beings and for the kind of detail that makes human beings come alive on the printed page. What he was able to do in this war was to give the people at home some understanding of what war is like, with its horrors and terrors as well as the courage and the nobility.

In the European theater and in the Mediterranean, a great many soldiers talked about him. They felt a little bit let down because their Ernie had gone out to the Pacific.

Up at the Fifth Army press camp in the Apennine Mountains in Italy they spoke of him with a kind of veneration. He would go away for a week or 10 days with a jeep and driver, joining up with one unit or another and living with the men.

HE DID IT the hard way, with a bed roll which he flopped down wherever he stopped. One of the minor hazards of covering this war is to be overwhelmed with kindness. You rarely saw Ernie at the general's mess or swanking it in a staff car embellished with two or three stars. He had a great knack for being somewhere else when "the brass" was assembled. Ernie was out where the action was and where the GI's were talking it out.

His fame he wore like a hair-shirt. It was a handicap he was acutely aware of. It made it harder for him to prowl around, looking into what was going on like any other reporter.

He was always a first-rate reporter, beginning in the days when he roamed this country setting down what he saw of America with that same unerring sense of detail. But it was with the war that his reputation began to grow.

When he came home for the last time, after a long stretch of writing in Italy and then later in France, it was as a national hero. He was overwhelmed by it. People never let him alone, and that was disturbing.

Of course, he enjoyed some of the perquisites of his fame. The attention and the praise were flattering and it was handy to have so much money, although money never meant very much to this shy Hoosier.

Even in the rare intervals when he was not writing, he never ceased to be a reporter. He returned from Europe last fall on a hospital ship bringing wounded GI's home. The column had stopped because Ernie was about to take a badly needed rest. But all the way over he talked with those boys, and when he arrived in New York he had material for a dozen pieces. It all came out in his conversation, complete with the names and addresses of the boys he had talked with.

THE FIRST COLUMN that he wrote on his return from his leave was reprinted in Stars and Stripes in the European theater. I read it over there, and I knew so well what he was trying to say.

He described his efforts to make people at home understand what war was about, and through the column ran his sense of despair at having, in spite of all his efforts, made so little impression. Pyle told of talking with a man who asked:

"But just what is it you don't like about war?"

With that one, Ernie turned and walked away. There was no answer, as he said, to a question like that.

I think he was too gloomy about the degree of his success. His gloom was perhaps part of the deep foreboding with which he went to the Pacific. He said that he did not expect to return.

There is no substitute for experience—for the kind of hell that hundreds of thousands of Americans are going through. Not all our modern techniques of radio and motion picture can halfway bridge the gap. But the shy little man whom people all over America spoke of as Ernie came as close to it as anyone has.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Savage Retribution

We want to thank you for your editorial of April 10 entitled "Jungle Law" denouncing Mr. Paul V. McNutt's unfortunate statement at Chattanooga that he favors "extermination of the Japanese—in toto." As you explained, the report stated that he was asked if he meant extermination of the Japanese army or the Japanese people and he replied that he meant "the people."

Certainly Mr. McNutt is free to hold such opinions, as you said; but Mr. McNutt holds an important office which gives a semi-official connotation to what he says on matters of public policy. It was because of this fact, we understand, that the President issued instructions that prominent officials in the Administration should clear with the OWI regarding their public utterances.

In a previous editorial you protested that the publication of the so-called Morgenthau program for a defeated Germany would cost a great many American lives and would prolong the war unnecessarily. We believe Mr. McNutt's proposal of savagery is bound to have an equally tragic result. What is more, it completely misrepresents, we believe, the spirit of the American people. Time magazine on February 19 reported the following incident regarding the attitude of our fighting forces in the Pacific:

"In the continuing mop-up of enemy remnants in the Marianas, a Japanese was captured, so badly wounded that he could not survive without a blood transfusion. A company commander, who knew that his men had been so sickened by Jap tactics that they believed the only good Jap was a dead Jap, made the gesture of asking for volunteers. Every man in the company offered to give blood."

DOROTHY DETZER,
FREDERICK J. LIBBY,
REV. PAUL H. FURFEY,
REV. O. G. ROBINSON,
ALLEN J. WHITE,
Washington, April 12.

We should like to join the chorus of many voices commending your excellent editorial, "Jungle Law," in Tuesday's Post. This is a time when all Christian people must strenuously object to Paul McNutt's ill advised statement favoring "extermination of the Japanese—in toto."

The people of the world desire a peace based on justice, not revenge. Christians ask for a peace founded on love for all races of mankind. We believe a lasting peace can come only through concerted efforts to make Christian ideas prevail. We commend you for the position you have taken in behalf of a Christian treatment of those who are temporarily our Nation's enemies.

Members of the Committee on a Just and Durable Peace of the Washington Federation of Churches.
S. PAUL SCHILLING,
Chairman.
Washington, April 12.

Overseas Diversions

The USO has lots of brickbats tossed its way, many of which are doubtless undeserved, but I have received a comment from a friend of mine, a Marine sergeant on Iwo Jima, which is so striking that I feel it ought to be called to public attention.

Says this veteran of Tarawa, Guam and Iwo, in a pencil-written letter dated March 30 from the latter spot of Hell:

"Last night we had a stage show featuring eight girls from home—actually the first, except for a few Army and Navy nurses, that we have seen for a heck of a long time. But so many 'raw' gags were told and gestures and implications made that I came to the conclusion that they were nothing but a gang of prostitutes — burlesque girls at least.

"That kind of entertainment is appreciated by a few, but fundamentally I believe it tends to lower a man's morale rather than to raise it . . ."

Moral problems enough, one is tempted to remark, are presented in trying to keep thousands of men on an "even keel" when they are separated for months on end from all normal relationships with the opposite sex. Certainly, it does not help chaplains and morale officers in their fight against the degeneration that inevitably accompanies enforced celibacy to have the first white women the men have seen "in ages" put on an undisguised sex exhibition.

GLENN D. EVERETT.
Washington, April 11.

The following excerpt is from a letter written by a friend of mine in India. I think his observations are interesting.

"Since I have flown, my stops have all been in Air Transport Command (ATC) camps, and that branch of the service is to be graciously congratulated for having done a job that is tops. It has utilized local labor, local material, local foods in large quantities and has come close to providing comforts reflective of home standards." However . . .

"A library that could carry the name with dignity is an egregious rarity. Nor are night classes of any kind offered, so it is little wonder that the individual soldier has no external stimuli that direct him toward self-advancement. What a perfect place, methinks, for courses in political economy, literature, history . . .

"In such an environment it is quite inevitable that the individual soldier tends to become servant to physical pleasures, physical exhilaration, eye pleasures, drinking. The only thing not provided is the woman, so the conversation is loaded heavily with sex talk . . .

"What a change might be wrought if courses were available, and perhaps made compulsory, in native history, language, and religion."

L. E. C.
Washington, April 3.

Home-Front Demands

By Ernest Lindley

Truman Stands Firm

IT TOOK PRESIDENT TRUMAN only about 10 seconds, in answers to questions at his first press conference, to flatten the hopes of the special interests which wanted the curfew and the ban on horse racing lifted. The incident was small in itself but significant. For any sign of softness on the part of the new President with respect to the mobilization of the home front would have encouraged demands for letdowns from a hundred other sources.

These demands will be pressed anyway. The toughness of the President will be thoroughly tried, especially after V-E Day has been proclaimed. But he probably staved off trouble by his firm stand on the first test.

No Change

His response was in keeping with his reaffirmation of "unconditional surrender" as our objective in both Europe and the Pacific and with his announcement that the present professional direction of the war would be unchanged and unhampered. It was also in harmony with General Eisenhower's statement that VE-Day will not be proclaimed until the last important pockets of German resistance have been wiped out.

It is hard enough to ask men to risk their lives at any time. It is even harder when all can see that victory is not far distant. And it will be harder still after a VE-Day proclamation that organized resistance by the German enemy has ceased.

American soldiers may be killed and wounded in Germany months after VE-Day if the Nazis are able to maintain the guerilla warfare which they are planning. But, although their armies are being slashed to pieces, the Germans are not yet reduced to guerilla warfare, except in limited areas. Several million German troops remain to be killed or captured. And the American soldiers who come up against SS units are likely to think that German resistance is stiff. These fanatical elements are unlikely to be moved to surrender by a proclamation from Eisenhower.

No Jumping the Gun

Eisenhower has made it plain that he will not be rushed into proclaiming VE-Day while either the armies under his command or the Russians have important fighting yet to do. And any indication that the home front was jumping the gun, as it did last summer, would be resented by our troops.

If the present professional direction of the war is to continue unhampered, as President Truman has pledged, the transfer of forces to the Pacific will be both swift and large. In general this movement will have priority over the return from Europe of men who will not be needed in the war against Japan. And some men who may be eligible for discharge under the Army's point system will be sent to the Pacific because they have special skills which are urgently needed.

The armed forces have done more to prepare the home front than the men overseas for a relatively slow and small demobilization after VE-Day. Their publicity in this respect will have to be intensified. And they are having to buck also the special-interest publications which again are predicting cuts in war production much deeper than those forecast early this year by James F. Byrnes.

Although the tests have not yet been decisive, President Truman's initial responses have been highly encouraging to the leaders of the armed forces and to all others who are interested in winning complete victory over both enemies at the greatest possible speed and lowest possible cost in lives.

Willing Aides

I should like to bring to your attention several yards of red tape, originally provided for a good purpose, but now functioning in the usual hampering fashion.

Patients throughout the Washington hospitals, particularly "occupational therapy" patients and other men at Walter Reed, are badly in need of understanding aides and partners to assist them to recovery. The Grey Ladies have undertaken this task, and, as far as they go, are doing a good job. But their force is inadequate to the job. At the same time, there are many women who would be happy to spend one or two afternoons a week playing chess with convalescent servicemen—or ping-pong, or reading books aloud, or assisting in the study of foreign languages, or any of a score of other activities which help the wounded recover. But these women cannot spare the time to take the lengthy course required for qualification as a Grey Lady, nor will the Red Cross permit volunteers to assist this work save through the Grey Ladies.

Of course, the Red Cross means well—they want to screen out volunteers who might have a deleterious effect on patients. But I believe there is no reason why faulty personality traits, etc., could not be as well detected in one lengthy interview with a qualified interviewer, as in a series of classes. This could be followed by one "Rules" lecture to a group of volunteers—and behold, the working force is greatly increased.

May I request that, in the interests of those who have made the war effort, you make this cause your own, small though it is.

MIRIAM K. RINGO.
Alexandria, Va., April 9.

Family Welfare

III—Total Community Cooperation

By Agnes E. Meyer

This is the last of three articles on the Rochester (Minn.) Child Health Project.

THE ROCHESTER Child Health Project is a plan to bring up the whole child, physically, mentally, emotionally. Of its own inner momentum it has become a plan of self-education for a whole community. After little more than a year it already suggests that order, stability and cooperative action can be achieved in a free, self-directing American community when a whole people is inspired by a common ideal. "It is remarkable," said Maurice J. Thomas, superintendent of schools, "how much can be accomplished if no one is too anxious about getting the credit."

Agnes E. Meyer

This spirit of whole-hearted and intelligent participation is all the more remarkable because the local Rochester officials are in the difficult position of maintaining their own dignity and freedom of action as partners of the world renowned Mayo Clinic. The usual "town and gown" antagonism exists to some extent, as they usually do when a community depends economically upon a single institution. The greater the reputation of the institution, the more acute are the tensions which it creates in the dependent environment. It is, therefore, all the more of a tribute to the educational, health, and public nursing authorities of Rochester that they rise above these difficulties through an appreciation of the profound cultural implications of the health project and their importance not only to Rochester but possibly to the whole Nation.

"All of the children in this community are included in the program from infancy through the high school," said Dr. Thomas. "If the medical experts were trying to favor one small group, the schools would not be interested.

"The school system had already established a unified public health plan in Rochester with health and nursing departments such as exist in many schools. The unique part of our plan is in interdepartmental conferences, diagnosis, corrective services, medical attention and follow-up. This is supplemented by health education, physical education, and a summer recreation program.

Effect on Education

"But we realize that the new Child Health Project, sponsored by the Mayo Foundation of the University of Minnesota, will have a profound effect upon our ideas about health and education. In fact, there is no department of child care which cannot benefit by studies in child growth, such as we are undertaking. We are now making a definite attempt to rear children who will be emotionally freer to accept instruction and we hope, more self-disciplined. The school curriculum is bound to be affected by the further adjustment of teaching techniques to our increasing knowledge of the realities of mental development.

"As the infants now under care in the project's clinics and the nursery school reach kindergarten age, we shall have to be ready to handle them on the same pattern, with the realization that various subjects can be taught most efficiently when mental development has reached definite appropriate stages.

"It is necessary, therefore, to begin in-service training of our teachers at the neo-natal and well baby clinics and at the nursery schools. We have already begun such training of our kindergarten and first-grade teachers, by visits to the clinics and the nursery schools and by lectures on growth and development of the child given by various staff members of the health project. As time goes on, we shall call in professors from the affiliated departments of the University of Minnesota to help us with this teacher training.

"We have placed the nursery schools in the high school building because boys and girls are more interested in small children during adolescence than at the elementary school age or later when they enter college. That is the best time to fix the interest of young people in the child. In the large families of earlier days this interest came about naturally, but today you find any number of older students who have never learned to handle a small child. Our social studies and home economic classes are glad to assist in the nursery schools. They are interested in the personalities of the little ones. The captain of the wrestling team takes them out to play, dresses and undresses them. When his teammates teased him, he replied, 'I don't care what you guys say, I love those little kids.' That kind of experience is essential for boys as well as girls. Parenthood is, after all, the most difficult job in life, and the one for which people get the least preparation.

"The public will never accept the need for nursery schools in every elementary or high school until they get over the notion that the nursery school is just a place that takes children off the parents' hands and realize that youngsters between two and five are going through just as vital experiences as at any other three years of their childhood. These early years are even more important than the later ones because patterns of temper, possessiveness, independence and self-reliance are being fixed at that time. The true objective of the nursery school is the development of proper attitudes as to living relationships which will lay the groundwork for happy, adjusted citizenship. It is just as great a benefit to the mothers and fathers to see the school in action and to acquire a more realistic attitude toward their children.

Parent Education

"We are only beginning to realize what it does to parents, if their awareness and understanding of their infants is stimulated. By the time the babies under the influence of the Child Health Project reach the elementary grades, we shall have very critical parents and therefore we shall have to have first-rate teachers. This is already an embarrassment to some of our teachers, but to most of them it is an incentive which they welcome. From the improved understanding of child development by the parents and teachers, we shall derive the keenest appreciation of what it is possible for the public school system to do for children. After all, about 75 per cent of our American education is just what it was 25 years ago. The fredeom the little ones enjoy in our nursery schools still flusters some of our people, but they are rapidly learning to adjust themselves to the new methods because they like the results.

"At present I am trying to get some foundation with the cooperation of Minnesota University to make a study of our present social situation. We must assess what our problems and conditions are now, if we are going to be able, say, in 15 years, to measure the progress we have made through this application of scientific knowledge of human growth to the upbringing of a whole generation. We shall have to evaluate the effects of social pressure as they now bear upon children. We want to know the causes of anti-social behavior, dislike of school and classroom nonconformity. For example, we have here in Rochester an incipient type of delinquency and a good deal of emotional disturbance due to lack of parental control as in a large percentage of our families, both the mother and father are working. Unless we put this community picture on record now, it won't be posible to evaluate the results of our work later on.

General Application

"There is no reason why the ideal being worked out here should not be transferable," said Dr. Thomas with conviction. "It is all a matter of intelligent cooperation between various services that exist in any American community except the most neglected areas. To be sure, individualizing the care of the newborn and the routine follow-up of each child after it leaves the hospital would take more nurses but this early training for health over and above the purely physical aspects is essential.

"The keeping of detailed records on each child's progress is also expensive, as the secretarial assistance is heavy. The medical records have to be interpreted so that the teacher can understand their significance. But in the average community these need not be as extensive as they are here, because we are making an experiment in a new field with broad aspects of training in mind. Eventually this should be no more complicated than keeping the usual academic records.

"In the nursery schools, the teaching staff will also be costly as well as the physical environment. On the other hand you don't need much usable material. It will be costly in dollars and cents chiefly at the outset, but the expense will justify itself in young people with greater emotional stability, the value of which to the individual and to society cannot be assessed. That is why the Rochester schools are completely in accord with the Child Health Project and willing to profit by its results regardless of the evolutionary effects it is bound to exert. It will probably have the same transforming effect on every aspect of child care and that includes the family and the community structure as a whole."

Democracy in Action

I had only to study the chart of operations shown me by Dr. Floyd Feldman, the local health officer, to realize the truth of Dr. Thomas' statement. On the medical side the effects of the project reach general practioners, pediatricians, obstetricians, graduate medical students, straight into the inner sanctum of the Medical School of the University of Minnesota and the august Mayo Clinic. On the official level, it is equally far-reaching through nutritional programs that will affect milk, food and general sanitary inspection, and the training of sanitary engineers, public health nurses, public health officers, and, finally, the State Board of Health.

"We feel that we all have to stick together to make the Child Health Project work," said Dr. Feldman. "The public health nurses feel as does everyone else that we have a part in creating this program and are not just being told what to do. All the professional people and even the mothers feel that they have a right to be heard as well as the doctors.

"As Dr. Aldrich says: 'No matter how ignorant a mother may be, she knows a lot about her baby that we don't know.' That is the spirit of the job.

"Like the schools, our health department has difficulties with some of the old staff members who are too set to change, and with some of the people who are dissatisfied because the more service they get, the more they want. That is to be expected.

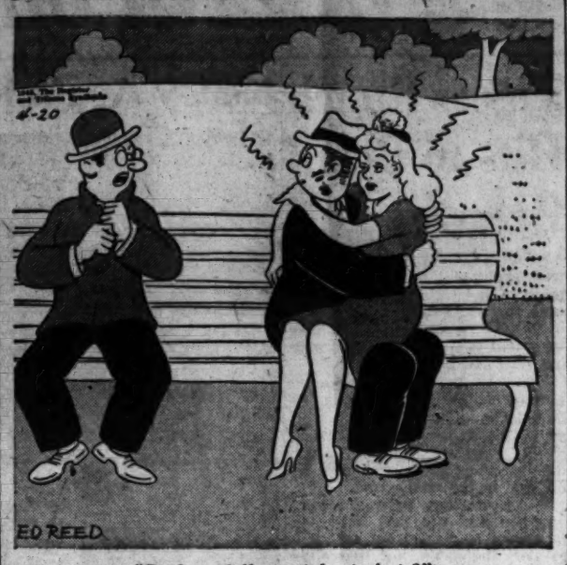
"To make the plan work, a community needs only certain minimal health facilities, including an available hospital. But the most important part of the program is smooth cooperation between the health department, the physicians and the schools. We have achieved this and the amazing results that any community can attain in this way should put a stop to the jealousy which so often make these groups say to to each other: 'We'll run our deparment and you stay in yours.'"

Every Monday night all officials, doctors, nurses, members of the Mayo Clinic, medical students, and even a visiting fireman like myself, are free to come to the house of Dr. and Mrs. Aldrich for a general discussion of new problems, plans and ideas. Here the genuine spirit of give and take between experts, students and plain citizens is one of the happiest examples I have ever encountered of democracy in action. "Until every Rochester citizen feels for each child in the community, the same concern that he feels for his own, the aims inherent in our project will not have been accomplished," said Mrs. Aldrich.

I felt as if I were present at a momentous gathering where history was in the making. If progressive communities like Rochester begin to exert local initiative, great good-will and expert leadership to make life reasonable and sweet for their own children, the time is not far off when our people will have learned that through cooperative effort, it is possible to extend the same opportunities for the full development of its capacities to every American child.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"Rather chilly tonight, isn't it?"

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Bulletins

New York, April 19.—A British merchant marine captain, racing to one of Britain's prefabricated ports, discovered that it was necessary for him, because of the emergency, to dock ahead of the flagship of Sir Andrew Cunningham, the First Sea Lord. He accomplished this clumsily, and then nervously turned toward the flagship for the criticism he was sure would come from the admiral. As he expected, the signal flags went up on the flagship, and he translated the code with apprehension. "G-O-O-D," was Cunningham's message to him. The captain sighed in relief, until he saw the flags go up again to signal the rest of the message, "G-O-D."

Fred Vinson

All the members of the Roosevelt Cabinet submitted their resignations, as is customary, to the new President at the White House yesterday . . . The two Republicans in high-ranking posts at the Navy Department—Undersecretary Bard and Assistant Secretary Gates—will resign shortly . . . Maj. Matty Fox, the former vice president of Universal Films, who resigned his WPB post to enter the Army as a private, will return from the European theater shortly to take a job with Fred Vinson at the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion . . . The Government still hasn't been able to get 50,000 Nazi prisoners to work in the forests.

The Washington dispatches name John Wesley Snyder, of the First National Bank of St. Louis, for the job of Federal Loan Administrator. Snyder is an old friend of the President. Last spring, when Truman's name was suggested for the vice presidential nomination, Truman told Snyder: "I promise you this—even if it were offered to me I'd turn it down" . . . When Truman's name was about to be put in nomination at the Chicago convention, he asked for a short delay. Then he phoned John Snyder and asked to be released from his promise. Snyder said: "Of course. Go ahead." And Truman then gave the signal which brought him the nomination and now the presidency.

Last week William Green, head of the AFL, went to the Statler, checked his hat, entered the banquet hall, and walked to the dais. Then he noticed that Phil Murray, head of the CIO, and Sidney Hillman were on the dais, too, at this CIO dinner for the international labor delegates. Green left, retrieved his hat, and went to the AFL dinner he thought was being held there, but which was held at the Mayflower. . . . At the White House funeral ceremonies, Hillman arrived at the same time his labor and political rival, David Dubinsky, arrived. General Marshall finally was seated between them. . . A turtle dove disturbed Humphrey Bogart's sleep at the Garden of Allah. At 3 a. m. he approached the tree, sprayed its leaves with the contents of a seltzer bottle and shouted: "And now, you little so-and so, go sing in Leland Hayward's yard. He loves you."

Sergt. Alvin Josephy, the Marine Corps combat correspondent, covered the invasion of Iwo Jima. Some enlisted men there felt they suffered because of Josephy's coverage. These men had discovered a luxurious, bomb-proof shelter, with paneled walls, sliding doors, soft cots, running water, electricity, and cupboards full of food, magazines, phonograph recordings, etc. They mentioned nothing of their discovery. Then Josephy reported the story via the AP, the report was broadcast, and this was picked up by the ships near Iwo. General Cheney, the Army island commander, learned of it, and naturally moved into the luxurious shelter.

Arthur Mayer, who recently returned from a Red Cross tour of the Pacific, will be named as the new assistant to Basil O'Connor, head of the Red Cross. Mayer is leaving for the European theater to make a survey of all the fronts concerning their needs after VE-Day . . . John J. Anthony will write a daily column, to be called "Your Problem." The McNaught Syndicate will distribute it.

George Allen, the former D. C. Commissioner, is credited with assisting in the preparation of President Truman's message to Congress. Allen accompanied Truman during his campaign tour in the last election . . . Those who know Von Papen and his talent for saving his skin, are positive that he had important documents with him when he was captured—important enough for bartering . . . Jerry Mason of This Week has a brother who received his honorable discharge after four years, and who phoned his mother, saying: "Please have my suit cleaned." Mrs. Mason replied: "But I had it cleaned only three years ago."

Felipe Estil, the former Argentine Ambassador to Washington, who married an American and who lived here for 20 years before he was recalled when Argentina went pro-Nazi, has been restored to good grace. He will be the new Argentine Ambassador to Brazil . . . A box-seat holder at "Song of Norway" complained that he had seen only half of the show. His complaint was recognized, and he was sent a box-seat ticket on the opposite side of the house, so that he could see the other half of the show . . . Daniel Silberberg, the Wall Street broker, recently was promoted to full colonel. Then he played gin-rummy with Cap Krug, head of the WPB, and lost. Krug studied the new colonel's insignia, to determine whether they were eagles or pigeons.

When Irving Berlin was in the Philippines, he learned the story of his "God Bless America," of the Filipino mayor who had to improvise new lyrics because he had told the skeptical Jap commandant that the song the natives were humming was really an old Filipino hymn . . . The internees at Santo Tomas used to whisper "God Bless America." They learned it in whispers from one of the men who knew the song. Then, when Santo Tomas was liberated and the internees were released, they left singing "God Bless America" as they had learned it, in whispers.

Dr. Ray Manson Heads Stromberg-Carlson

Rochester, N. Y., April 19 (AP).—Wesley M. Angle, former president of Stromberg-Carlson Co., today became chairman of the board of directors, and Dr. Ray H. Manson, executive vice pfesident and general manager, succeeded Angle as president.

Other officers named at the annual meeting yesterday: Sidney R. Curtis, vice president in charge of manufacturing, and Wilbur W. Hetzel, secretary and treasurer.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Mr. Emmanuel', Capitol, Exerts a Deep Appeal; Two Stars on Stage

PRODUCED IN ENGLAND and distributed in the United States by United Artists, "Mr. Emmanuel," which yesterday began its first Washington engagement on the screen at Loew's Capitol Theater, will leave upon the consciousness of every spectator a deepened and enduring abhorrence of the spiritual degradation of Nazi Germany's formula for setting up a world rule based on brutality, sadism, sanctioned depravity and moral bankruptcy.

Evalyn Tyner

Adapted by Louis Golding and Gordon Wellesley from the novel by Mr. Golding, the picture holds itself aloof from any dreary preachment and achieves its obviously major purpose through the medium of cumulatively interesting, illuminating and thrilling dramatic incident, leisurely and impressively interpreted by a cast of superlatively able players little known to American audiences.

The story, which, in view of imminent Allied victory and its recent revelation of appalling German atrocities still seems of peculiar timeliness, is pitched back into the year 1938 and the early manifestations of the barbaric Nazi doctrine of anti-Semiticism. It centers in the experiences of a kindly, elderly Jew, in whose nature are combined all the naivete of a trusting child and the courage of a great heart immune to any evil impulse.

An Act of Kindness

Retired with appropriate gifts for long and faithful service to his employers as the picture opens, Mr. Emmanuel embarks upon a joyful visit to an old friend in a remote English town and in her home discovers a little half-Jewish German refugee, tormented by haunting fears because in all the months of his absence he has not heard a word from his mother. . . In an enveloping surge of sympathetic understanding, Mr. Emmanuel determines to journey to Berlin and find out the fate of the mother so deeply loved by her son. His faith is implicit in his British citizenship and passport and the human decency he never has had reason to doubt in any man.

Arrived in the German capital, he is immediately subjected to all of the vicious persecutions of which a pagan Nazi ingenuity is capable—even to conviction as the perpetrator of a trumped-up political murder. Imprisoned, beaten and condemned to death, he is released only through the intercession of a Jewish cabaret singer, whose voluptuous charms have captivated the interest and devotion of a Nazi leader high in the trust of Hitler, Goering, Himmler and the rest of the iniquitous gang.

Undaunted, Mr. Emmanuel presses his search and finds the woman he has come to seek, with results that lend the play emotional as well as melodramatic power.

Slow in its early movement and development, "Mr. Emmanuel" throughout its length is played with sound intelligence and a degree of repression that adds immeasurably to its forcefulness and believability.

A Masterful Portrayal

In the title part, Felix Aylmer executes a bit of portraiture that is as near perfection as anything ever is apt to be on the screen. His portrayal seems to be one of utter quietness and simplicity, yet it is instinct with those rare qualities of heart and mind that set it apart from "acting."

In the role of Elsie Silver, Mr. Emmanuel's benefactress, Greta Gynt contributes an enormously helpful performance, both as singer and actress, and Will Brookenburg, her powerful patron, completes a stellar triumvirate of the first water. The boy in the case is effectively impersonated by Master Peter Mullins, and his mother briefly, but efficiently enough, by Maria Berger.

Foremost among the many subordinate players are Ursula Jeans, Elspeth March, Frederick Richter, Frederick Schiller, Myer Tzelnicker and Arnold Marle. The settings create the notion of being eminently "right" and Harold French's direction unfailingly understanding and shrewd.

The new stage bill at the Capitol is a thoroughly amiable and engaging affair, coheadlined by Evelyn Tyner and Gus Van, the veteran character-songster and dialetician.

Wizard on the Keys

The incomparable Miss Tyner lets herself go on this occasion in a pagan Nazi ingenuity is capable—even to conviction as the perpetrator of a trumped-up political murder. Imprisoned, beaten and condemned to death, he is released only through the intercession of a Jewish cabaret singer, whose voluptuous charms have captivated the interest and devotion of a Nazi leader high in the trust of Hitler, Goering, Himmler and the rest of the iniquitous gang.

Undaunted, Mr. Emmanuel presses his search and finds the woman he has come to seek, with results that lend the play emotional as well as melodramatic power.

Slow in its early movement and development, "Mr. Emmanuel" throughout its length is played with sound intelligence and a degree of repression that adds immeasurably to its forcefulness and believability.

A Masterful Portrayal

In the title part, Felix Aylmer executes a bit of portraiture that is as near perfection as anything ever is apt to be on the screen. His portrayal seems to be one of utter quietness and simplicity, yet it is instinct with those rare qualities of heart and mind that set it apart from "acting."

In the role of Elsie Silver, Mr. Emmanuel's benefactress, Greta Gynt contributes an enormously helpful performance, both as singer and actress, and Will Brookenburg, her powerful patron, completes a stellar triumvirate of the first water. The boy in the case is effectively impersonated by Master Peter Mullins, and his mother briefly, but efficiently enough, by Maria Berger.

Foremost among the many subordinate players are Ursula Jeans, Elspeth March, Frederick Richter, Frederick Schiller, Myer Tzelnicker and Arnold Marle. The settings create the notion of being eminently "right" and Harold French's direction unfailingly understanding and shrewd.

The new stage bill at the Capitol is a thoroughly amiable and engaging affair, coheadlined by Evelyn Tyner and Gus Van, the veteran character-songster and dialetician.

Wizard on the Keys

The incomparable Miss Tyner lets herself go on this occasion in a festival of boogie-woogie and swing which she climaxes by performing the considerable feat of executing her own arrangement of "Old Man MacDonald Had a Farm" with her hands encased in a pair of elbow-length, iridescent pink gloves—to accentuate the positiveness of the "blues," no doubt. It is all as agreeable a frolic as Miss Tyner ever has contrived.

The former half of the famous team of Van and Schenck was in especially fine voice and fettle at yesterday's first performance and scored proportionately.

The Ballamaniacs, six clever, feminine dance satirists, interlarded the goings-on with three separate appearances, as two trios and a sextet, and registered emphatically each time. The Hickory Nuts, a hillbilly quartet comprised of three men and a woman, diverted the customers with song, instrumentalism and dance, with Sam Jack Kaufman and the orchestra rounding things off with Lynn Allison sopranoing the vocals. If Milt Slosser was on and off at the organ before I got there, I'm sorry.

The March of Time's "Memo From Britain," revealing much of the Empire's heroic reaction to the impact of war, and the Fox Movietone News, dedicated in its entirety to the late President, are the screen auxiliaries of a program it is impossible not to recommend.

Ex-Newsman Home After 51 Air Missions

Tech. Sergt. Hal R. Cooper of 1633 16th st. nw., a former Associated Press reporter here, who has completed 51 bombing missions and downed three Focke-Wulfs in the European theater, has returned to this country to receive a new assignment, according to word received here last night from Atlantic City.

Sergt. Cooper, back from his second tour of duty in England as a B-17 gunner, was interviewed at the Army Air Force Redistribution Station No. 1 in Atlantic City.

"The fighter escorts validate a bomber's round-trip ticket," he said. "During my first tour, when I bagged the three Nazis, we were jumped on by fighters 24 times out of 26 missions. That was back in 1943 in the unescorted days. On my second tour I flew 25 escorted missions and saw only one German plane a jet job, about five miles away."

Sergeant Cooper formerly was a reporter on the Ottawa (Ill.) Republican Times and later worked on the Joliet (Ill.) Herald-News. He joined the Chicago A. P. office in 1935. Two years later he came here to the A. P. Washington bureau, remaining until he joined the Army in 1942.

The 34-year-old gunner and bombardier has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with seven clusters, and shares in a unit citation. He was gunner of the famed Flying Fortress Wabbit Twacks, whose crew members received nine Silver Stars, seven Distinguished Flying Crosses and five Purple Hearts. The crew was given the awards after the ship received 500 bullet and flak holes while shooting down seven German planes confirmed and four probables in a single raid.

Men Aid Bandage Drive

Providence, R. I. (AP).—To push Rhode Island over the top on its quota of surgical dressings, 58 Providence businessmen sat down beside their wives and proved themselves equally adept at rolling bandages.

Redoubled Opera Fund Effort Urged

Members of the campaign committee to raise a $50,000 sustaining fund for the Washington grand opera season of 1945-46 were told yesterday at a luncheon at the Willard Hotel that too many of the committee had not yet geared themselves to do the work. To date the fund amounts to $6124.

Judge George D. Neilson, who presided, said that practically 80 per cent of the people who have been asked for donations have contributed, an' others have expressed a willingness to buy tickets to the performances. Praise was given to the Allegrettos, the group which has done most to raise the funds.

In addition to Judge Neilson, the campaign committee includes Col. M. Robert Guggenheim, Mrs. Paul V. McNutt, Mrs. Bruce Smith, L. H. La Motte and Mr. and Mrs. William Webster.

The Washington Grand Opera Company, regarded as one of the most successful in the National Capital, closed its season March 15 with "Carmen." Next season's program will open October 25, in Constitution Hall.

Beta Sigma Phis Of Alexandria to Hold Reception

The Alexander Chapter of Beta Phi, international cultural and social sorority, is assiting with arrangements for an informal reception tonight at the sorority headquarters, 712 11th st. nw., Washington.

Mis sBernice Smith, from the international sorority office in Kansas City, Mo., will be guest speaker. Alexandria leaders assisting in the program include Miss Marie Hayden, president; Mrs. Warrne Pfeiff, Miss Ellen Hunter and Miss Hazel Hershner.

The sorority, now 14 years old, has the largest number of chapters of any sorority in the world, Miss Smith said, estimating the total at 1600 chapters in the United States, Canada, Hawaii, Alaska, Africa and Mexico for an active membership of 45,000 women.

In the receiving line at tonight's reception with Miss Smith, and Miss Hayden will be Miss Carolyn Wicker and Miss Mary Rita Greene.

The Gallup Poll

Public Favors Strict Control Of Reich Industry After War

By George Gallup

Director American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., April 19.—The approaching end of the European war finds the country in a mood to deal firmly, even severely, with German industry after hostilities cease.

The experience of two world wars started by Germany within hardly more than a generation has led the majority of American civilians to advocate strict control and supervision over German industrial output, with manufacture of armaments rigidly forbidden. One person in every four would go even farther and either destroy the industry of the Reich, making her largely an agricultural state, or have the Allies take over the operation of German factories and run them ourselves.

These sentiments are revealed in a coast-to-coast survey by the Institute, which found that only 4 persons in every 100, or 4 per cent, believe the proper policy is to help promote German industry and encourage it to try to be equal with other countries again.

The poll found interesting differences of attitude between people in this country who have had college training, and people who have had only a grade school education or less. In general, the college-trained group was found to be less in favor of drastic punishment of German industry.

The question in the poll was:

"What do you think should be done with German industry after the war?"

The replies fell into these chief categories:

Close supervision and control	56%
Destroy German industry, make her mainly agricultural	13
Take it over ourselves and run it	10
Promote it, encourage Germans to build up their industry	4
Do nothing, not our concern	4
No opinion	13

Educators and statesmen will be especially interested in noting the variation in opinions as expressed by voters who have had some college education, voters who have had high school training only, and those who had a grade school education only, or no schooling.

	College	High School	Grade School or No School
Supervise	71%	60%	50%
Destroy	6	12	15
Take it over	9	10	10
Promote	6	5	4
Do nothing	3	5	4
No opinion	7	8	18

The percentages above add to more than 100 because a few people named more than one alternative.

The poll did not include men in the armed forces, whose opinions on the treatment of Germany may or may not coincide with civilian opinion. Military regulations do not permit polls among servicemen.

A BLENDING TRIUMPH!
It's light . . . smooth as silk . . . palatable—yet it's so rich with flavor, so delicious in taste! It makes an Old Fashioned that's creamy, velvety—a truly remarkable drink, thanks to a truly remarkable whiskey!

WANTED!... BY FLEISCHMANN

Good Judges of Good Whiskey to try a Fine Old Brand!

Wouldn't you like to serve a whiskey that has the full, ripe richness of the world's finest, most limited brands? If you would, now you can! Read why!

THIS invitation is written for the few men who are really good judges of good whiskey . . . *who can appreciate a whiskey that is as gloriously rich, creamy and delicious as the world's finest, most limited brands*—and who do not need anything more to confirm them in their judgment.

We set out several years ago to see if we could make such a whiskey. We spared no expense. We experimented. We drew from the world's choicest reserves. We selected the finest grains, and backed them up with the world's most delicate skill.

The result is — *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, one of the world's most remarkable whiskies. Velvety! Creamy! Full! Delicious! We can offer *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED only in limited amounts for some time to come, because our facilities have been devoted to the war effort . . . but if your dealer has *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, try it! *You'll always be glad you did!*

FOR AN "OLD FASHIONED" that tastes like cream—to ¼ level teaspoon of granulated sugar, add 2 or 3 dashes of bitters in an Old Fashioned glass, and just enough water to dissolve the sugar. Muddle! Add ice cubes, 1½ oz. of FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED. Garnish with cherry, twisted lemon peel, or orange and pinespple!

THE WORLD'S GREATEST "MANHATTAN"? We say so! Just take 1 dash of Angostura Bitters, ¾ oz. sweet vermouth, and 1½ oz. of FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED! Stir with ice, strain into 4-ounce glass, add one Maraschino cherry! That's all!

FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED BLENDED WHISKEY

The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old; 35% straight whiskies, 65% neutral spirits distilled from grain. 90 Proof.

The Fleischmann Distilling Corporation Peekskill, N.Y.

AND IT'S 90 PROOF, TOO!

Nats Beat A's, 4-3, in 12th on Case's Homer

32,000 to See Opener Here:

Nats Face Yankees, Haefner Will Pitch

War-busy Washingtonians, some 32,000 of them, will take a "breather" this afternoon to inhale some fresh air and give a look-see at the 1945 edition of the Nats. Our side meets the New York Yankees in the traditionally famous "opening game" and for many fans today will mark their second visit to Griffith Stadium for the same purpose.

The curtain was supposed to have risen on the major leagues' fourth wartime season last Monday but the show was called off because of a wind-blown mist, described as "rain" by the ball club's front office but labeled "fog" by others.

MICKEY HAEFNER

However, the change in dates should take nothing from the program. The same plans formulated for last Monday will be carried out and all indications are that fair weather will prevail.

Game Dedicated to Roosevelt

Befittingly, the game will be dedicated to the memory of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and the pre-action period will include a minute of silent prayer in memory of the late Chief Executive.

With President Harry S. Truman too busy with the affirs of a nation at war, officialdom will be represented by Speaker of the House San Rayburn who will attempt to prove that there's still zip in his Texas arm as he throws out the first ball.

Interest in the parade to the flag-raising will be enhanced by the presence of Walter Johnson, Washington's all-time pitching great who so often was stock equipment on the mound on opening day.

When all is said and done, the cry of "play ball" will ring out at 3 p. m. and Fifth Grade Freddie, who disappeared from class after the lunch recess, is going to see if the licking one of the clubs gets is worth the licking he's going to get, if you know what I mean.

Haefner Faces Page

From all indications, baseball will lean to the left today. Both clubs are expected to send southpaw hurlers to the mound. Manager Ossie Bluege appears set on starting Mickey Haefner, a pint-sized pitcher with a heart as big as a waterbucket and a pretty fair assortment of stuff.

Manager Joe McCarthy apparently will counter with his good southpaw, Joe Page. This fellow did a good job against your Nats last year and is a logical choice.

Washington fans will get their first American League gander at rookie outfielders Bingo Banks and Walt Chipple. They are the only players scheduled to start who were not with the club last year. Binks and Chipple showed signs of hitting big league pitching against the Mackmen and since training first began they have fielded in excellent fashion.

George Case, back in his old base-stealing form and packing all his speed following his winter operation, will be in the other outfield post. Bluege intends to use the infield of Joe Kuhel, first; George Myatt, second; Gil Torres, short, and Harland Clift, third. Al Evans, the fittest of the catchers at present, will handle Haefner's shoots.

The Nats, following their three-game stand in Philadelphia, arrived in Washington early last night.

Good time, Philadelphia; better time, Washington.—HAIGHT.

Today's Program:

12 noon — Griffith Stadium gates open.

12:30—Band concert begins, Nats start batting practice.

1:30—Yanees start batting practice.

2:15—Nats start infield drill.

2:30—Yanks start infield drill.

2:30—Parade by Navy Band to flagstaff starts.

3:00—Game begins.

Firm But Understanding:

Truman Held Friend of Sports Despite Racing-Ban Attitude

By Bus Ham
Associated Press Sports Writer

President Truman's refusal to lift the racing ban before VE-Day does not mean that he will be severe on sports.

He will be firm but understanding, keeping sports in perspective with other matters under changing war conditions.

And, generally, Mr. Truman will carry out suggestion made by James F. Byrnes in his last report to the late President Roosevelt and Congress before resigning as war mobilizer.

Persons close to Mr. Truman on Capitol Hill and at the White House said yesterday they feel confident that summation represents the President's attitude toward sports, based on actions in his first week as Chief Executive.

Mr. Truman's terse remarks on racing—that he did not intend to lift the ban soon and that he did not have the answer as to whether it will be removed after VE-Day—left the sports world somewhat bewildered. His best friends say:

"He really is a 'natural' for sports. He's quite a fan, and he'll be in there pitching when the time comes."

Mr. Byrnes had suggested that the racing ban be revoked VE-Day. Whatever Mr. Truman does on this point probably will be guided by the prospects of speedy reemployment of armed forces to the Pacific and reconversion.

When Mr. Truman mentioned that the midnight curfew, brown-out and racing had done a lot for the country's moral well being, he was thinking, his friends say, of manpower, absenteeism and conduct of workers . . . war factors which still must be considered.

Ike Williams Kayoes Zurita For NBA Title

Mexico City, April 19 (AP).—Ike Williams, 21-year-old Trenton, N. J., slugger, held the NBA lightweight championship today after knocking out Juan Zurita in two rounds last night in the Mexican titleholder's home town bull ring.

A crowd of 35,000 paid an estimated $110,000 to see the five-minute bout.

Williams and Zurita were to have clashed in Philadelphia but the scrap was rejected by the Pennsylvania Commission which recognized Bob Montgomery as the 135-pound king. New York State turned down a proposed Zurita-Bobby Ruffin match for the same reason.

The young Negro, who got his first boxing experience fighting for "corner rights" to sell newspapers in Trenton, carried the scrap to Zurita from the opening gong. The Mexican held him off during the first round but could not stand up under Williams' two-fisted attack to the head in the second.

When the referee counted 10 over the dazed Zurita the over-excited throng milled around Williams' corner and a dozen policemen were called in to clear the square before the new 135-pound king could leave for his dressing room.

Although Zurita at 133 pounds had a 2-pound advantage on Williams, he proved no match for the power-laden fists of the Trenton scrapper who was getting his first crack at a championship after five years of pro ring work.

It was Zurita's first title defense since he took the crown from Sammy (The Clutch) Angott at Los Angeles more than a year ago, although he had lost a non-title bout to Beau Jack and appeared in numerous overweight matches. Williams twice trimmed Angott.

Although Williams had stopped Dorsey Lay in his last tuneup before the Zurita scrap, his last Madison Square Garden appearance was a disappointing beating at the hands of Willie Joyce who almost knocked hi mout in the last heat of their 12-round fight.

Montgomery, now in the armed service, stopped Williams in their only meeting last year.

Ping Pong Meet Set

The Capital ping pong tournament will be held at the Twelfth Street Y. M. C. A., April 25-26.

Chisox, 14; Indians, 6

Chicago	410 211 004	14	17	2
Cleveland	020 020 200	6	13	3

Dietrich, Johnson (6) and Tresh; Bagby, Klieng (8), Center (9), Henry (9) and Russell. Winning pitcher—Dietrich; losing pitcher, Bagby.

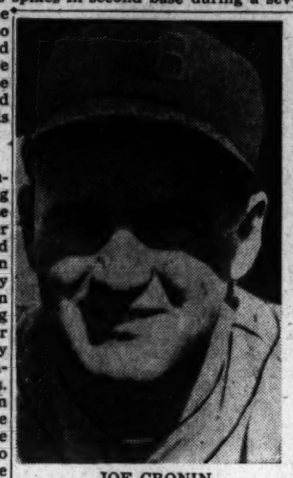
Probably His Last Game

Joe Cronin Breaks Leg As Yankees Win, 4-3

By Jack Hand

New York, April 19 (AP).—Joe Cronin's active baseball career probably ended ended today at Yankee Stadium when the 38-year-old manager of the Boston Red Sox was carried off the field with a fractured right leg as his club was bowing for the third straight time to New York, 4-3.

The veteran infielder caught his spikes in second base during a seventh-inning rally that tied the score. Players carried Cronin to the clubhouse and he was rushed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital where Dr. Robert Emmett Walsh, Yankee club physician, said X-rays showed a "bad fracturald right leg as his right leg."



JOE CRONIN

Strange Things Hoppen

It was a day of strange happenings with Johnny Ilindell spiking Hershel Martin in the nose while they rolled on the ground after chasing a long fly in the second frame. The climax came when Lin dell was hit on the left wrist by Pitcher Mike Ryba to force in George Stirnweiss with winning run in the last of the ninth. After Stirnweiss' single, a bad throw by Catcher Fred Walters and an intentional walk had loaded the bags.

Walt Dubiel went all the way in a workmanlike job for the home club, yielding seven hits and single runs in the second on a walk to Croninfi Leon Culberson's double and an outfield fly by Skeeter Newsome and another in the seventh on Bob Johnson's single and successive errors by Stirnweiss and Don Savage.

Yankees Take Lead

Nick Etten put the Yanks out front in the sixth with a grasscutting singleto right after Stirnweiss doubled and Russ Derry had been hit by a pitched ball thrown by starter Clem Dreisewerd.

Culberson's two base error on Savage's long fly which he dropped after a long run followed singles by Lindell and Etten in the eighth to break a 2-2 tie.

The Red Sox knotted it again in the ninth when Walters doubled to left center, bringing home Culberson who had singled. Walters was nipped at third on a relay from Derry to Joe Buzas to Savage.

Reliefer Ryba was charged with the loss on theninth inning collapse.

Boston	010 000 101	3	7	2
New York	000 002 011	4	10	2

Dreisewerd, Ryba (7) and Holm, Walters; Dubiel and Garbark. Losing pitcher—Ryba.

Pirates Win, 5 to 1, On 3-Hit Pitching

Cincinnati, April 19 (AP).—The Pittsburgh Pirates salvaged the tail-end of their three-game opening series with the Cincinnati Reds today 5-1, behind the four-hit pitching of Max Butcher.

In the eighth a walk, an error by Bob Elliott of Dain Clay's grounder and Eric Tipton's single brought Cincinnati's only tally.

Walter "boom boom" Beck, 41-year-old Cincinnati starting pitcher gave up two runs in the first inning and another pair in the third. The Pirates got a final run i nthe ninth off Rookie Howard Fox.

Pittsburgh	202 000 001	5	8	1
Cincinnati	000 000 010	1	4	1

Butcher and Lopez; Beck, Fox (9) and Just, Riddle. Loser—Beck.

Cards' W. Cooper, Still Holdout, to Be Inducted April 30

Chicago, April 19 (AP).—"I'm the boy they want," asserted Catcher Walker Cooper of the St. Louis Cardinals when informed his draft board at Independence, Mo., had ordered him to report for induction into the armed forces April 30.

The catching half of the famed brother battery first learned of his scheduled induction from newsmen shortly before the Cardinal-Chicago Cub game started. He went into a huddle with Manager Billy Southworth, who obviously was worried by the news.

Asked if he would continue his holdout for a $3000 salary increase in view of his impending induction, Walker retorted: "Might just as well." Walker and his brother, Morton, have threatened to quit baseball if their salaries were not raised from $12,000 to $15,000.

Bethesda Nine Beats W.-L., 7 to 4

Bethesda-ChevyChase High's Barons racked up their third straight baseball victory yesterday when they defeated Washington-Lee High of Arlington, 7-4, at Bethesda. The Baron's Mark Raymond held the Little Generals to four hits, while his teammates were gathering seven.

Bethesda-C. C.			
400 002 01x	7	10	6
W-L	001 000 003	4	5	2

Raymond and Young; Garland, Harvey and Johnson.

Old-Timers Score, 15-3

Jack Tullock's Oldtimers softball team defeated the Old Stars, representing the Virginia Eastern Area Headquarters of the Red Cross, 15-3, yesterday in the "life-begins-at-40" game at Alexandria. The boys of another generation couldn't quite make the grade on what was supposed to be a nine-inning affair and decided to go home to dinner at the end of the seventh.

Tigers Bunch Hits to Beat Browns, 1-0

St. Louis, April 19 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers broke off a tight pitching duel by bunching three of their nine singles in the ninth today to whip the champion St. Louis Browns, 1 to 0, and take their opening series two games to one.

Alton Benton held the Browns to four widely scattered hits, although he allowed seven walks, while the Tigers pecked ineffectively away at Nelson Potter, Browns' ace righthander, until he faltered in the final round.

Don Gutteridge, Brownie second baseman and the first batter to face Benton, rapped out a double to start the game, but thereafter the remaining three safeties were widespread.

The Tigers hit safely, all singles, once in every inning but the first and third until the ninth, but strong defensive play snuffed out all semblances of incipient rallies.

Vernon Stephens, Browns' regular shortstop, was out of the line-up today because of a jammed thumb, injured in a fielding play yesterday.

Detroit	000 000 001	1	9	0
St. Louis	000 000 000	0	4	0

Benton and Swift, Richards; Potter and Hayworth.

Sweeney Signs For Return Go With Manfredo

Following their sensational fight two weeks ago, Frankie Sweeney, Southeast slugger, and Nick Manfredo of Baltimore, have been reatched by Joe Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez as part of an all-star card at Turner's Arena Tuesday night.

The Sweeney-Manfredo encore, which was immediately requested by fans who saw the recent skirmish, will be at eight rounds. Two eight-round encounters are planned for the bill.

Sweenel came away with the decision in the last battle, but only when Manfredo weakened some in the final two rounds. Nick had given the former Battle of the Belts and National AAU middleweight king his toughest fight prior to that point—and had Frankie near a knockout after flooring the rugged young Irishman.

Miscues Costly To Cubs, Bow To Cards, 8-2

Chicago, April 19 (AP).—The World Champion St. Louis Cardinals scored their first win of the season today as they coupled a 12-hit attack and a steady performance by Southpaw Harry Brecheen to defeat the Chicago Cubs, 8 to 2, before 5417 fans at Wrigley Field.

Lefty Ray Prim, a 22-game winner for Los Angeles las tseason and the first of four Cub pitchers, was victimized by five unearned Cardinal runs after two were out in the fourth. Until then, the Bruins held a 1-0 lead on Ed Sauer's second inning home run. Brecheen scattered seven hits.

Catcher Walker Cooper greeted news he must report for Army induction April 30 with four singles to pace the Cardinal attack.

St. Louis	000 530 000	3	12	0
Chicago	010 001 000	2	7	2

Brecheen and W. Cooper; Prim, Stewart (5), Camelias (6), Hennessey (8) and Livingston. Loser—Prim. Homer—Sauer for Chicago in second.

Gregg Hurls Two-Hitter As Flock Beats Phils, 3 to 1

Brooklyn, April 19 (AP).—With Sophomore Hal Gregg unfurling a two-hit performance, the Brooklyn Dodgers made it two out of three today by defeating the Philadelphia Phillies, 3 to 1.

Gregg fanned seven and walked six allowing the only run in the sixth when he walked Vance Dinges, who advanced to third on a single by Rene Monteagudo and scored when Jimmy Wasdell grounded out.

The Brooks grabbed all their runs off Charley Sproull in the third on double by Gregg and Ed Stanky, who replaced Leo Durocher at second, a single by Morris Aderholt, a pass and an outfield fly.

Philadelphia	000 001 000	1	2	6
Brooklyn	003 000 00x	3	5	1

Sproull, Chetkovich (8) and Mancuso; Gregg and Sukeforth. Loser—Sproull.

Giants Beat Braves, 4-3; Then Bow, 13-5

Boston, April 19 (AP).—The Boston Braves and New York Giants divided a Patriot's Day double header today, the Giants winning the morning contest, 4-3, and the Braaves copping the afternoon tilt, 13-5.

Held scoreless for seven frames by Charlie Barrett in the opener, the Giants came up with four runs in the eighth and held off the Braves in the final two innings for their third straight over the Hubmen and the first victory for rookie Andy Hansen.

The Giants failed to hold a four-run lead accumulated in the third innnig when Ernie Lombardi, whose two-run single won the opener, clouted a homer with the bases full.

No-hit Jim Tobin settled down thereafter to hold the Giants scoreless for his initial victory.

First Game

New York	000 000 040	4	8	1
Boston	001 000 011	3	7	1

Hansen, Brewer (8), Gee (6) and Lombardi; Barrett and Masi. Winning pitcher—Hansen. Homer—Rucker, New York, eighth.

Second Game

New York	005 000 000	5	7	2
Boston	104 102 05x	13	15	0

Fyle, Brewer (3), Harrell (8) and Lombardi; Tobin and Masi. Loser—Brewer. Homers—Lombardi, New York, in third, 3 on; Mack, Boston, in fourth.

Armstrong Takes Oriole Position

Baltimore, April 19 (AP).—The Baltimore Orioles announced today that Business Manager Herb Armstrong had accepted a full time position with the International League club.

Armstrong, former baseball player, coach and manager, will well known football official, will resign JJuly 1 as athletic director and head of mathematics at McDonough School here, it was announced by George W. Reed, Orioles' president.

In 1918, Armstrong and Tommy Thomas, now manager of the Orioles, started their baseball careers with the Buffalo Bisons.

Lafayette Names Chief

Easton, Pa., April 19 (LP).—William H. Anderson, former basketball coach at Lower Merion (Pa.) High School, today was appointed director of athletics and head of the physical education department at Lafayette College.

Notre Dame Names Elmer Ripley as Head Cage Coach

South Bend, Ind., April 19 (U.P.).—Elmer Ripley, former professional basketball player and coach at Georgetown, Washington, D. C., Yale and Columbia universities, today was named to succeed Clem Crowe as head basketball coach at Notre Dame.

Ripley began his 16 years of intercollegiate coaching service as head coach at Georgetown in 1928 an dtwo years later took the same post at Yale. He retired after six seasons to enter private business and returned to Georgetown the next year. He turned out some of the best teams in the Nation the next six years and went to Columbia in 1943 when eGorgetown gave up intercollegiate sports.

Crowe resigned last month to become head football coach at the University of Iowa.

Former R-M Star Takes New Post

Richmond, Va., April 19 (AP).—The News-Leader said today that Alexander Frank (Al) Waleski, jr., 30, former Randolph-Macon College athlete, had accepted a place as director of athletics and head coach at Martinsville High School, effective next September.

He is nearing the end of his second year as coach of the three major sports at Augusta Military Academy at Fort Defiance. He is classified as 4-F under Selective Service.

Waleski will act as superintendent at Shields Lake here this summer, directing acquatic activities at that municipal recreation spot.

He won 11 monograms in three sports at Randolph-Macon from which he graduated in 1939, and coached two years each at Boykins High and Varina High before going to A. M. A. His basketball team at Augusta won the State Military Academy championship the past winter.

Hospital Nine, VPI Play Today

Staunton, Va., April 19 (AP).—Woodrow Wilson General Hospital, defeated yesterday by the University of Virginia, 8 to 5, will meet Virginia Tech here Friday.

The Medics blew a chance to even matters with the Cavaliers and possibly win the game with Peter Constantino, coming to bat in the sixth with two out and the bases loaded, flied out.

Frederick Offers Field To A's for Five Years

Frederick, Md., April 19 (AP).—The mayor and city council of Frederick voted unanimously to offer a five-year lease of McCurdy Field to the Philadelphia Athletics for spring training purposes. Annual rental would be $1.

Alderman Russell H. McCain stated that the matter had been discussed with the Athletics management at the Connie Mack testimonial dinner April 4, and that both Mack, the 82-year-old president and general manager, and his son and assistant, Earle Mack, had implied such a move would be acceptable.

Kelley Again Rules the Roost

Johnny Kelley of West Acton, Mass., had to come from behind yesterday to win the annual Boston A. A. 26-mile marathon in Boston. Kelley, winner of the grind 10 years ago, ran it in 2 hours, 30 minutes, 40 1/5 seconds. There were 68 starters.

Kelley Scores After 10 Years In Boston Run

Boston, April 19 (AP).—Recalling every mistake he made in the race since his 1935 triumph, 37-year-old Johnny Kelley of West Acton, Mass., let his opponents burn themselves out and then came from behind to win the classic Boston A. A. marathon today.

Never more than 1000 yards behind the leader at any time, the veteran runner overhauled Coxswain Lloyd Bairstow of the United States Navy at the 23-mile mark and then loped in to win by one-third of a mile over the sailor.

Little Kelley's time for the 26 miles-385-yard stretch of hills from Hopkinton to Boston was two hours 30 minutes 40 1-5 seconds, almost four minutes slower than the course record. Bairston was clocked in 2:32.50, while finishing more than a half-mile ahead of Baltimore's Don Heinicke.

Sixty-eight runners competed.

Robert (Scotty) Rankine of Toronto, Ont., was fourth, Lloyd Evans of Montreal, fifth and the others to place in the first ten, in order, were Charles Robbins, stationed at the Chelsea Naval Hospital; Louis Young and Tony Medeiros, both of Medford, Johnny Semple, from the Sampson, N. Y. Naval Station, and Ab Morton of Toronto.

As Kelley, who finished second five times since his victory of a decade ago, overhauled Bairstown at the 23-mile mark, a happy grin shattered his mask of grim determination and he romped to the finish line, unchallenged by the fast tiring Bairstow.

Realizing that Farrar and then Bairstow were setting too fast a pace, Kelley held back until they killed themselves on the hills before unleashing his victory drive.

Litlte Hoyas Edge Landon Nine, 4 to 3

Three errors in the eighth inning netted Georgetown Prep the winning run yesterday as the Little Hoyas defeated Landon Prep, 4-3, in an extra inning at Garrett Park. It was Prep's first win of the season after two defeats.

Bill O'Connell was the winning pitcher, turning in a five-hit performance, while Jack Craft allowed only three.

G. Prep	000 300 01	4	3	3
Landon Prep	100 011 00	3	5	5

O'Connell and Lewis; Craft and Simpson.

The Majors

AMERICAN

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	3	0	1.000	
Chicago	2	0	1.000	½
WASHINGTON	2	1	.667	1
Detroit	2	1	.667	1
St. Louis	1	1	.333	2
Philadelphia	1	2	.333	2
Cleveland	0	2	.000	2½
Boston	0	3	.000	3

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

WASHINGTON, 4; Philadelphia, 3 (12 innings).
New York, 4; Boston, 3.
Detroit, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Chicago, 14; Cleveland, 6.

TODAY'S GAMES

NEW YORK AT WASHINGTON, 3 P. M.
ST. LOUIS AT CHICAGO.
CLEVELAND AT DETROIT.
PHILADELPHIA AT BOSTON.

NATIONAL

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	3	1	.750	
Cincinnati	2	1	.667	½
Brooklyn	2	1	.667	½
Chicago	1	1	.500	1
St. Louis	1	1	.500	1
Philadelphia	1	2	.333	1½
Pittsburgh	1	2	.333	1½
Boston	1	3	.250	2

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

St. Louis, 8; Chicago, 2.
Pittsburgh, 5; Cincinnati, 1.
New York, 4-5; Boston, 3-13.
Brooklyn, 3; Philadelphia, 1.

TODAY'S GAMES

BROOKLYN AT NEW YORK.
BOSTON AT PHILADELPHIA.
CHICAGO AT PITTSBURGH.
(Only games scheduled).

Four Interhigh Nines Face Action Today

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

Eastern High's red-hot Ramblers, boasting a smashing 13-to-5 victory over defending champion Western last week, enter their second Interhigh Baseball League today favorites to defeat Roosevelt's Rough Riders on the Eastern diamond.

In the other league fracas today, Central's Vikings, edged 3 to 2, by Wilson in their interhigh debut, journey to McKinley Tech to play the Trainers, who are playing their initial loop game. Both games are set for 4 p. m.

Eastern, with 11 veterans on the squad, has come up with a team that threatens to sweep through the season. The Ramblers, unlike most of their rivals, have plenty of hitting and fielding ability and a top-flight mound staff.

Eastern Rated Highly

Eastern has chalked up three victories, including one over a strong Episcopal High team, of Alexandria, and is rated one of the chief contenders for Western's crown. The Ramblers, however, can expect plenty of trouble from Coolidge's Colts, who blasted Wilson, 6-1, last Tuesday.

Where the Ramblers have both excellent fielding and hitting, the Colts lack punch—a factor that may keep them from the interhigh throne. The Colts have one of the smoothest working infields locally, but at the plate they look awkward to say the least, with the possible exception of Allen Shaw, who is a distance hitter. One hitter can't keep a ball club in the win column, though, and the Colts were rightfully named when tagged the "hitless wonders."

Eastern shouldn't find much trouble in overcoming the Rough Riders, who were hit hard by graduation. The Rough Riders had a contender last year when they boasted two all-highs, namely, Nick Argyropoulas, a catchere, and Outfielder Bob Johnson, power man, but those boys are gone, leaving slim hopes for honors.

Goff Is Central Hope

Tech, reported at the first of the year a powerhouse, hasn't lived up to that as yet, displaying weakness all around Tuesday when blanked out by Montgomery Blair, 4-0. The Trainers have five lettermen back, but just haven't begun to click as yet.

The Northeast school is meeting a pretty fair outfit in Central, despite the fact the Vikings lost their league opener. Coach Jim Munro lost a lot of boys, most of whom are in the armed services, but has managed to field a nine that may offer serious trouble.

Central's hope of knocking off the Trainers is Willie Goff, holdover pitcher. Goff was the leading Central moundsman last season and is reported to be greatly improved.

Grove to Pilot Semipro Club

Cumberland, Md., April 19 (AP).—Robert (Lefty) Grove, one of the major leagues' all-time pitching greats, announced today he would manage the Lonaconing team in Pen-Mar Baseball League, an independent circuit, this season.

The league is comprised of the Cumberland Queen City Brewers, 1944 champions; Centerville (Pa.) Reds; Cumberland American Legion, Midland Indians, Frostburg American Legion and the Lonaconing Republican Club.

Pieretti Hurls Well for First Major Win

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Philadelphia, April 19.—George Case knocked a home run through a passage way in the left field bleachers and sent Pitcher Peewee Pieretti to his first major league victory as the Nats defeated the Mackmen 4-3 in 12 innings here today. Case's circuit clout came a few minutes after a Philadelphia scribe had suggested "Bluege shouldn't play him with an injured shoulder."

Given the precious lead, Pieretti bore down and guarded it by getting the three As to face him in order and when Gil Torres threw out Ed Busch for th ethird out, the little Italian-American threw his glove sky high before his team meates mobbed him with congratulation.

The arm that was strengthened by knocking cattle in the head in a West Coast slaughter house, threw a real ball game at the Mackmen—and that's no bull. Pieretti was hit and hit hard in spots, but he ha dthe courage that makes big leaguers get out of tough spots.

Clift's Error Hur

But for a bobble afield by Harland Clift in the fourth Pieretti might have won in regulation innings.

The Mackmen were knocking at door of run-land in the ninth, tenth and eleventh after they tied it up in the eighth. Pieretti saved his game in the ninth by fielding a swinging bunt that seemed labeled hit, a nice play by Clift in throwing out Hayes at the plate in the tenth was a rally-stopper. while Pieretti pitched his way into the clear in the eleventh after Peck and Estalella had singled.

Case gave the Nats the lead and he erased the only A's threat in their half of the twelfth. Siebert smashed a line drive to left as the first man up and Case disregarded the chances of injury and made a rolling catch.

The Mackmen were first to break into the run column, gaining that honor in the second with two hard smacks. Hayes slammed a double, moved to third while Siebert was rolling out to Kuhel and counted on a single to center by Hall.

Our side got that back in the second. Kuhel walked with one out and Binks pounded the ball against the fence in right center for a double, Kuhel beating the relay to the plate.

An unearned run put the A's in front in the fourth. Siebert doubled over first with one out and was held there while Clift threw out Hall. Busch sent a grounder to Clift and it became tangled in his belt for an error, costly because Kell singled to left, sending Siebert across.

Torres' Triple Scores Clift

The Nats got to Flores for a pair of runs in the sixth. Clift was hit by a pitched ball and Torres promptly tripled to left center. He scored when Chipple dropped a single into left field. It all happened with none out but the next three Nat batters were easy meat.

A double play helped Pieretti in the eighth but the Macks managed to tie the score. Estalella singled but tried to advance when Hayes fouled to Evans and was thrown out. Siebert walked and counted on Hall's double to left.

BETWEEN INNINGS — Will Harridge, president of the American League, saw the game and will be in Washington for tomorrow's opening. He said there was nothing new on the commissioner front . . . Binks is not a Case . . . He attempted to steal third in the third inning and was thrown out by a good 10 feet . . . However, he made a good catch of Kell's bid for a double in the same frame . . . The scorers went into a conference and decided to give Garrison a hit on his roller through Clift in the third . . . Pieretti fanned Estalella, however, and no damage was done . . . Kell made a fine stop of Case's drive in the fifth and threw out our speedster by inches . . . Myatt made a good play and a nice toss on Peck's drive in the fifth and on the next play Kuhel went into right field for Estalella's fly . . . Remind me not to sit to the windward of John (Star) Keller's cigars . . . Torres proved wide awake in the sixth when he saw third was uncovered and turned his double into a triple . . . Cubans Gil Torres and Joe Zardon went to the movies last night . . . On the way in Zardon saw a big sign reading, "Standing Room Only" . . . He turned to Torres and said, "Mee seen picture before" . . . The A's were kidding Jake Powell before the game about being caught off third yesterday . . . "We've been practicing that all spring," yelled Infielder Kell . . . "You picked the right time to try it," grunted Powell.

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, rf	5	1	1	2	0	0
Myatt, 2b	5	0	1	1	3	0
Kuhel, 1b	5	0	1	14	1	0
Binks, lf	5	0	0	2	0	0
Clift, 3b	4	1	0	1	3	1
Torres, ss	4	1	1	3	4	0
Chipple, cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Evans, c	5	0	1	4	1	0
Pieretti, p	5	0	1	2	1	0
Totals	44	4	11	36	17	1

PHILADELPHIA	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Garrison, lf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Peck, cf	5	0	2	3	0	0
Estalella, cf	5	0	2	1	0	0
Hayes, c	5	1	2	4	0	0
Siebert, 1b	5	1	1	13	1	0
Hall, 2b	5	0	1	3	3	0
Busch, ss	5	0	1	2	3	0
Kell, 3b	4	1	1	0	2	0
Flores, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
*McGhee	1	0	0	0	0	0
Berry, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	49	3	14	36	13	2

*Batted for Flores in the seventh.

WASHINGTON	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—	4
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3

Runs batted in—Hall (3), Kell, Binks, Torres, Chipple, Case, Two-base hits—Hayes, Siebert, Hall, Garrison, Binks. Three-base hit—Torres. Home run—Case. Stolen base—Case. Double plays—Hall to Busch to Siebert, Clift to Myatt to Kuhel, Evans to Torres. Left on bases—Washington, 10; Philadelphia, 2; off Pieretti, 2. Struck out—By Pieretti, 1; by Flores, 1; by Berry, 2. Hits—Off Flores, 9 in 7 innings; off Berry, 2 in 5 innings. Hit by pitched ball—By Flores (Clift). Wild pitch—Pieretti. Balk—Flores. Losing pitcher—Berry. Umpires—Stewart, McGowan and Pinnarelli. Time of game—2 hours 39 minutes. Attendance, 2137.

1932 Photo Shows Howe at Convention

Roosevelt Confidant Endured Publicity Which He Labored to Create for His Boss

(Sixth Article of a Series)

By Kirke L. Simpson

(Associated Press Staff Writer Who Knew Mr. Roosevelt for 30 Years)

A widely circulated news picture taken at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in 1932 has very special significance for me.

It shows Franklin Roosevelt, come to accept in person his first presidential nomination. Beside him under the blistering Klieg lights stand Mrs. Roosevelt and the frail figure of seamed-faced Louie Howe. Almost bashfully, Howe was enduring the spotlight of publicity he labored so long and so artfully to keep focused on "The Boss."

To my mind that moment to Franklin Roosevelt was climactic. All that had gone before it was preparatory, all that followed anticlimax if I read him aright.

I believe that in the four years of his Governorship at Albany Franklin Roosevelt was testing himself physically and mentally for what was to come—proving to himself that his high confidence in himself was not misplaced and that his infirmities would not betray him in a greater task.

Traveled Extensively

In those Albany years he traveled the whole wide front of New York State activities as no New York Governor before or since has done. The mileage he covered by train and bus despite his crippled condition was enormous. It was a part of his preparation for a presidential race, a test of himself.

The more personal significance that convention picture has for me has to do with Mrs. Roosevelt. It shows her bending to the left a little and smiling down, her lips forming words utterly inaudible in the din.

The AP convention staff was posted down where she was looking, and I was holding down its left flank. She had spotted me and was saying "Hello."

Speaking of Roosevelt travels as Governor, I think I should turn back a bit to the time he came to Washington to attend a meeting of a committee of the Conference of Governors, in which he was active. He was to be in town only for the afternoon and I did not attempt to pay my respects.

Governor Invited Him

But just before the meeting broke up his bodyguard called to say the Governor would like to see me before he left. I hotfooted over and was invited to ride with him to Union Station.

The first moment we were alone in his private car he asked if I had heard of a plan of Chairman John J. Raskob to call a special meeting of the Democratic National Committee for the purpose of committing the party to prohibition repeal and a revision—upward—of tariff policy.

I had not, but promised to let him know if I did and to start AP news wheels on the tip. I think that is what he wanted.

The meeting came some weeks later. It was not my pigeon, but I looked up Louie Howe. As I entered his hotel room, Louie's phone rang. He waved to me to answer it, and a well known voice came from Albany:

"Louie, I've changed my mind—."

"Wait a minute, Boss," I broke in. "This is Kirke, not Louie. I'll get him."

"No," said the voice. "Tell him that if Raskob offers his resignation as chairman this afternoon, our fellows should not oppose its acceptance as previously planned, but express their regret and go along. Our man to replace him would be Harry Byrd of Virginia."

Story Indicates Organization

How times have changed. Raskob didn't resign then. I cite the experience merely to show how well organized the Roosevelt-for-President move was even at that time. Among the "our fellows" at the national committee meeting were Cordell Hull and Henry Morgenthau, sr.

I had no more connection with the first Roosevelt presidential campaign than with his "hoss race" first gubernatorial election or the second, but the Cuff-Linkers rallied as always for his birthday dinner in January, 1933—that time at the Roosevelt cottage adjoining the Hyde Park estate.

It was a grand party, lasting almost until daylight. If any of us felt awe that we were on such intimate terms with a President-elect and I did, a little—we did not show it. Awe was not in the Franklin Roosevelt or Cuff-Links tradition.

First Hundred Days

In Washington, when that amazing first hundred days of the Roosevelt Administration began, I was doing a daily column called The Bystander—comments on the Washington scene under the nonpartisan requirements of the Associated Press.

Naturally I gravitated toward the White House but soon found myself embarrassed because there was a tendency to regard me too much as a member of the presidential inner circle. I was likely to stumble on hot news before it was ripe for announcement. My loyalties as an AP "staffer" and loyalties to Cuff-Link associations clashed.

I solved the problem by keeping my distance more or less except for purely social rallies with "the gang." I will always be grateful to the AP management and editors that they seemed to understand the situation.

Never Violated Ethics

I was never asked to violate my own ethical concepts for the sake of scoring a "beat" for the A. P. In more than 37 years of A. P. staff work I have never been asked to do anything that would trespass on my self-respect.

The first Roosevelt birthday celebration in the White House, in 1934, will long linger in my mind, but it still is "off the record" as far as I am concerned, except for this:

While I was helping Louie Howe with skit scripts I got a direct command from the President to go over his first "Mile O' Dimes" radio text and add a bit of "color." I don't now recall whether I managed to add any.

The subject, infantile paralysis ravages and ways and means of checking them, was too close to Mr. Roosevelt's own heart not to have brought out all the color he could give his intended remarks.

At the close of that first White House birthday dinner, the President paid a very earnest tribute to Howe as a friend and political mentor. It brought tears to Louie's eyes, a most unusual thing.

The President also noted that while we were reveling in victory at that moment, the day of political defeat might not be distant:

"But in victory or defeat," he added as nearly as I can recall his words, "the Cuff-Links Club will always be the same."

Jane Arden

THE GREAT DR. MARVEL, MA-AM?
MAGNIFICENT—MAGNIFICENT—A PERFECT SPECIMAN—
I'VE RARELY SEEN SUCH A PERFECT SPECIMAN OF FEMININE BEAUTY—
THEM I DON'T NEED REDUCIN'—I MEAN REE-LY?
WELL AHEM—YOU'RE BEAUTIFUL AS YOU ARE, MY DEAR—BUT WITH JUST A LITTLE REDUCING I COULD MAKE YOU A PERFECT JEWEL OF WOMANHOOD
I JUST KNEW I SHOULD COME TO YOU, DOCTUH—I MEAN YOU'RE WONDERFUL—AND I WON'T HAVE TO DIET?
GOOD HEAVENS, CHILD—I DON'T BELIEVE IN DIETING!

Mass Meeting Here to Pledge Roosevelt Aims

Many civic and religious leaders of the Capital will participate in a mass memorial meeting at the Sylvan Theater Sunday at 4 p. m. to dedicate themselves to carry on the aims and ideals of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Douglas

The meeting is similar to others being held throughout the country prior to the opening of the United Nations Security Conference in San Francisco on April 25.

Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas will be the principal speaker, and Cornelia Otis Skinner, the actress, will recite part of Roosevelt's Jefferson Day address. Dorothy Maynor, noted Negro concert singer, will take part in the program, as will the Marine Band.

Dr. Paul McNally, S. J., vice president of Georgetown University, is chairman of the meeting, and Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, will deliver the invocation. Dr. Frederick Reissig will represent the Washington Federation of Churches. Following a massing of the colors, a veteran of World War II, representing the armed forces, will dedicate himself to perpetuate the ideals of the late President. The ceremonies will be broadcast by WMAL.

The list of sponsors includes Capt. and Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, Eugene Meyer, Mrs. Robert Lowe Bacon, Judge Fred Vinson, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Wylie Rutledge, Mr. and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Oscar Chapman, Mrs. Mary McCloud Bethune, Harry Wender, Mrs. Gertrude Tillman Parks and others.

Couple Wed 75 Years

London (U.P.).—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ming claim to be the longest-married couple in England. They were married January 31, 1870. Ming, formerly a traveling salesman, is 95. His wife is 92. They have 6 sons, 3 daughters, 26 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren.

FEPC Bill Stirs Heated Battle In Committee

By the United Press

Chairman Mary T. Norton (D., N. J.) of the House Labor Committee yesterday accused the Rules Committee of "always being terribly unfair" to her committee.

In a tumultuous hearing that sometimes found three committee members talking at once, she asked:

"Why is it that you gentlemen will never allow my committee to bring its bills to the floor? You've been terribly, terribly unfair. You've fallen far short as a committee."

Mrs. Norton started out to ask the committee to approve her bill for a permanent Fair Employment Practices Commission. But the hearing soon developed into a heated discussion of prohibition, the San Francisco Security Conference, the South's "Jim Crow" laws, relative merits of the Rules and Labor Committees, poker playing, and contributions of the North and South to national progress.

The bill would set up a permanent FEPC, whose decisions on racial or religious discrimination in industry would be enforceable through the courts. The proposed commission would replace the present wartime FEPC.

The committee took no action yesterday.

Representative Engene E. Cox, (D., Ga.) ranking Democratic committee member, began the onslaught against the bill by asking what were "the facts which make this type of legislation necessary."

"I don't believe you're serious in asking that question," she replied. "Some groups in this country have always been discriminated against in industry." She conceded that the Southern Negroes would benefit most by enactment of the bill.

"This bill will bring the people of the South up to the level of the rest of the country," Mrs. Norton said.

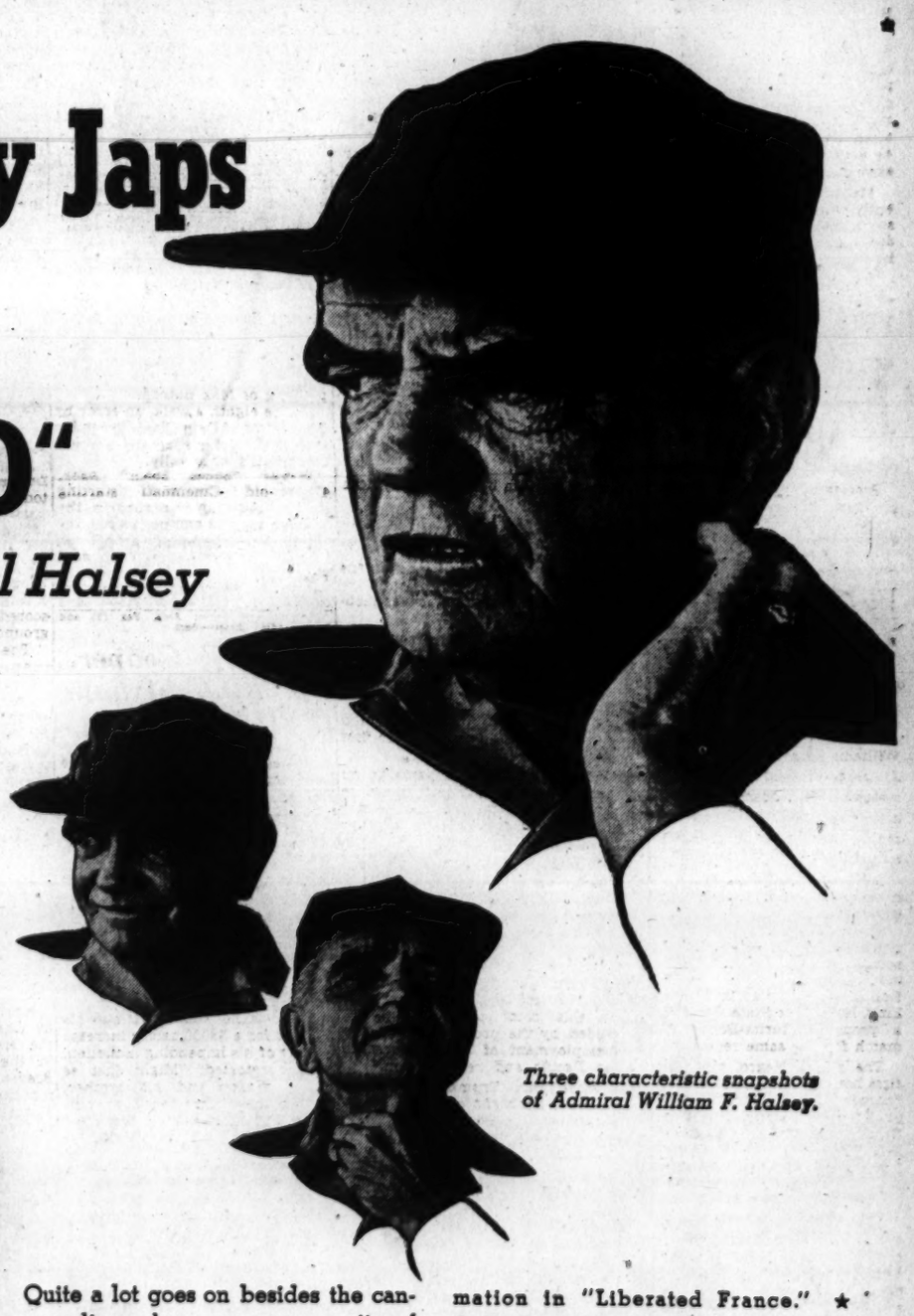
Both Cox and Committee Member William M. Colmer (D., Miss.) jumped on that one.

"What have you ever done for the Negroes of the South?" said Colmer. "The people of my State have fed them when they were hungry and clothed them when they were naked."

Cox asked Mrs. Norton if she believed in the "Jim Crow" laws of the South.

"I'm an American," she said. "I most certainly do not believe in the Jim Crow laws. And I say to you, Mr. Cox, that you have a Governor down there in Georgia who's going to make quite a bit of difference in the South."

OUR PLEDGE:
EL VERSO QUALITY WILL Never BE SACRIFICED FOR QUANTITY...
You won't find as many El Verso Cigars as you wish, but those you get will always live up to El Verso's famous reputation.
30% GO TO THE BOYS IN SERVICE
So, be patient when your dealer is out.
EL VERSO Cigars


"ALL Guilty Japs must be PUNISHED"
—Admiral Halsey
"Every one of them, right down the line, ought to get his just deserts. I believe that for every one of our men who was murdered, officially or otherwise, a Jap officer, two ranks higher, should suffer the death penalty."
WILLIAM F. HALSEY, the fiery admiral who has been fighting Japs for three years, has a tough, practical plan for handling Japan after Victory. Read his story, told to Frank D. Morris, in Collier's—out today.
Halsey says most of the atrocity stories—vivisection of Marines, rape of nuns, cannibalism—are true and documented. Defeats, he says, make wild beasts of the Japs and they must be handled as such.
Frank Gervasi, trailing war around the globe for Collier's, has seen money go funny in many countries—seen inflation at work. This week he writes "Danger! Inflation"—an understandable article on how far this "bogeyman" has encroached on our own economy.
What does it take to seize an enemy island? You'll find out in an unusual story "A City Storms A Beach"—by Walter Davenport.
Three characteristic snapshots of Admiral William F. Halsey.
Quite a lot goes on besides the cannonading when you move a city of 30,000 people from ships to shore without missing a phone call.
• • •
Distinguished novelist and poet, MacKinlay Kantor writes "Homecoming." Presented in verse, it is a brand-new type of Short Short story. ★ Another slant on the returning veterans comes from Corporal Sidney Margolius who pens a timely warning in The Big Money—It Isn't There. ★ Archbishop Francis J. Spellman gives you further first-hand information in "Liberated France." ★ J. D. Ratcliff's "Bug House" is seriously scientific, Amy Porter adds a chapter to the saga of New York's mayor and Jim Marshall presents another Hollywood darling in "Tall, Torrid and Texas." ★ Always—and always tops—the famous Collier's Comics.
If Your Newsstand is Sold Out, Borrow a Copy
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
FIGHT WASTE
USE LESS PAPER—
SAVE ALL WASTEPAPER
Collier's—for Action
THE CROWELL-COLLIER PUBLISHING CO., 250 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.—PUBLISHERS OF COLLIER'S, AMERICAN MAGAZINE, WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

NOW . . .
Restoration of direct
COMMERCIAL CABLES
to
FRANCE
The Commercial Cable Company announces restoration of direct cable service to France through its own offices in Paris and Le Havre. Messages are subject to censorship restrictions on file in all company offices.
"Via Commercial"
★
THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY
67 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y.
Telephone—Executive Offices, BO 9-3600 • Cable Office, WH 4-3250
BRANCH OFFICES IN NEW YORK CITY:
104 Wall Street, Phone, BO 9-8843
118 Liberty Street, Phone, BA 7-3877
130 Franklin Street, Phone, WA 5-8914
281 Fifth Avenue, Phone, LE 2-2190
9 East 44th Street, Phone, MU 2-4160
9 Rockefeller Plaza, Phone, CI 6-0565
7 Beekman Street, Phone, BE 3-3433
Teletypewriter Exchange,
NY 1-2681 and NY 1-2682
WASHINGTON, D. C. OFFICES: 1332 Connecticut Avenue, N. W. . . The Mayflower Hotel

Advertisement

Skin Cracked Between Toes?

Get a jar of MERCIREX (mercy-rex) today from your druggist. Hundreds have discovered how its SIX active medical ingredients often promptly relieve itching, burning, oozing, cracking which are usually a sign of athlete's foot—helps guard against local infection. 3 million jars used. Must relieve or money refunded. 35c jar. Economy Size (3 times as much), 60c.

MERCIREX For The SKIN

Nats Beat A's, 4-3, in 12th on Case's Homer

32,000 to See Opener Here:

Nats Face Yankees, Haefner Will Pitch

War-busy Washingtonians, some 32,000 of them, will take a "breather" this afternoon to inhale some fresh air and give a look-see at the 1945 edition of the Nats. Our side meets the New York Yankees in the traditionally famous "opening game" and for many fans today will mark their second visit to Griffith Stadium for the same purpose.

The curtain was supposed to have risen on the major leagues' fourth wartime season last Monday but the show was called off because of a wind-blown mist, described as "rain" by the ball club's front office but labeled "fog" by others.

However, the change in dates should take nothing from the program. The same plans formulated for last Monday will be carried out and all indications are that fair weather will prevail.

MICKEY HAEFNER

Game Dedicated to Roosevelt

Befittingly, the game will be dedicated to the memory of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and the pre-action period will include a minute of silent prayer in memory of the late Chief Executive.

With President Harry S. Truman too busy with the affirs of a nation at war, officialdom will be represented by Speaker of the House San Rayburn who will attempt to prove that there's still zip in his Texas arm as he throws out the first ball.

Interest in the parade to the flag-raising will be enhanced by the presence of Walter Johnson, Washington's all-time pitching great who so often was stock equipment on the mound on opening day.

When all is said and done, the cry of "play ball" will ring out at 3 p. m. and Fifth Grade Freddie, who disappeared from class after the lunch recess, is going to see if the licking one of the clubs gets is worth the licking he's going to get, if you know what I mean.

Haefner Faces Page

From all indications, baseball will lean to the left today. Both clubs are expected to send southpaw hurlers to the mound. Manager Ossie Bluege appears set on starting Mickey Haefner, a pint-sized pitcher with a heart as big as a waterbucket and a pretty fair assortment of stuff.

Manager Joe McCarthy apparently will counter with his good southpaw, Joe Page. This fellow did a good job against your Nats last year and is a logical choice.

Washington fans will get their first American League gander at rookie outfielders Bingo Banks and Walt Chipple. They are the only players scheduled to start who were not with the club last year. Binks and Chipple showed signs of hitting big league pitching against the Mackmen and since training first began they have fielded in excellent fashion.

George Case, back in his old base-stealing form and packing all his speed following his winter operation, will be in the other outfield post. Bluege intends to use the infield of Joe Kuhel, first; George Myatt, second; Gil Torres, short, and Harland Clift, third. Al Evans, the fittest of the catchers at present, will handle Haefner's shoots.

The Nats, following their three-game stand in Philadelphia, arrived in Washington early last night.

Good time, Philadelphia; better time, Washington.—HAIGHT.

Today's Program:

12 noon — Griffith Stadium gates open.

12:30—Band concert begins, Nats start batting practice.

1:30—Yanees start batting practice.

2:15—Nats start infield drill.

2:30—Yanks start infield drill.

2:30—Parade by Navy Band to flagstaff starts.

3:00—Game begins.

Firm But Understanding:

Truman Held Friend of Sports Despite Racing-Ban Attitude

By Bus Ham
Associated Press Sports Writer

President Truman's refusal to lift the racing ban before VE-Day does not mean that he will be severe on sports.

He will be firm but understanding, keeping sports in perspective with other matters under changing war conditions.

And, generally, Mr. Truman will carry out suggestion made by James F. Byrnes in his last report to the late President Roosevelt and Congress before resigning as war mobilizer.

Persons close to Mr. Truman on Capitol Hill and at the White House said yesterday they feel confident that summation represents the President's attitude toward sports, based on actions in his first week as Chief Executive.

Mr. Truman's terse remarks on racing—that he did not intend to lift the ban soon and that he did not have the answer as to whether it will be removed after VE-Day—left the sports world somewhat bewildered. His best friends say:

"He really is a 'natural' for sports. He's quite a fan, and he'll be in there pitching when the time comes."

Mr. Byrnes had suggested that the racing ban be revoked VE-Day. Whatever Mr. Truman does on this point probably will be guided by the prospects of speedy reemployment of armed forces to the Pacific and reconversion.

When Mr. Truman mentioned that the midnight curfew, brown-out and racing had done a lot for the country's moral well being, he was thinking, his friends say, of manpower, absenteeism and conduct of workers . . . war factors which still must be considered.

Ike Williams Kayoes Zurita For NBA Title

Mexico City, April 19 (AP).—Ike Williams, 21-year-old Trenton, N. J., slugger, held the NBA lightweight championship today after knocking out Juan Zurita in two rounds last night in the Mexican titleholder's home town bull ring.

A crowd of 35,000 paid an estimated $110,000 to see the five-minute bout.

Williams and Zurita were to have clashed in Philadelphia but the scrap was rejected by the Pennsylvania Commission which recognized Bob Montgomery as the 135-pound king. New York State turned down a proposed Zurita-Bobby Ruffin match for the same reason.

The young Negro, who got his first boxing experience fighting for "corner rights" to sell newspapers in Trenton, carried the scrap to Zurita from the opening gong. The Mexican held him off during the first round but could not stand up under Williams' two-fisted attack to the head in the second.

When the referee counted 10 over the dazed Zurita the over-excited throng milled around Williams' corner and a dozen policemen were called in to clear the square before the new 135-pound king could leave for his dressing room.

Although Zurita at 133 pounds had a 2-pound advantage on Williams, he proved no match for the power-laden fists of the Trenton scrapper who was getting his first crack at a championship after five years of pro ring work.

It was Zurita's first title defense since he took the crown from Sammy (The Clutch) Angott at Los Angeles more than a year ago, although he had lost a non-title bout to Beau Jack and appeared in numerous overweight matches. Williams twice trimmed Angott.

Although Williams had stopped Dorsey Lay in his last tuneup before the Zurita scrap, his last Madison Square Garden appearance was a disappointing beating at the hands of Willie Joyce who almost knocked hi mout in the last heat of their 12-round fight.

Montgomery, now in the armed service, stopped Williams in their only meeting last year.

Ping Pong Meet Set

The Capital ping pong tournament will be held at the Twelfth Street Y. M. C. A., April 25-26.

Chisox, 14; Indians, 6

Chicago	410	311	004	14	17	2
Cleveland	020	020	200	6	13	3

Dietrich, Johnson (6) and Tresh; Bagby, Kleber (8), Center (9), Henry (9) and Russell. Winning pitcher—Dietrich; losing pitcher, Bagby.

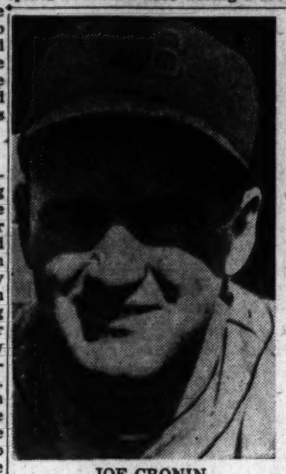
Probably His Last Game

Joe Cronin Breaks Leg As Yankees Win, 4-3

By Jack Hand

New York, April 19 (AP).—Joe Cronin's active baseball career probably ended ended today at Yankee Stadium when the 38-year-old manager of the Boston Red Sox was carried off the field with a fractured right leg as his club was bowing for the third straight time to New York, 4-3.

The veteran infielder caught his spikes in second base during a seventh-inning rally that tied the score. Players carried Cronin to the clubhouse and he was rushed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital where Dr. Robert Emmett Walsh, Yankee club physician, said X-rays showed a "bad fracturald right leg as his right leg."



JOE CRONIN

Strange Things Hoppen

It was a day of strange happenings with Johnny Ilindell spiking Hershel Martin in the nose while they rolled on the ground after chasing a long fly in the second frame. The climax came when Lindell was hit on the left wrist by Pitcher Mike Ryba to force in George Stirnweiss with winning run in the last of the ninth. After Stirnweiss' single, a bad throw by Catcher Fred Walters and an intentional walk had loaded the bags.

Walt Dubiel went all the way in a workmanlike job for the home club, yielding seven hits and single runs in the second on a walk to Croninfi Leon Culberson's double and an outfield fly by Skeeter Newsome and another in the seventh on Bob Johnson's single and successive errors by Stirnweiss and Don Savage.

Yankees Take Lead

Nick Etten put the Yanks out front in the sixth with a grasscutting singleto right after Stirnweiss doubled and Russ Derry had been hit by a pitched ball thrown by starter Clem Dreisewerd.

Culberson's two base error on Savage's long fly which he dropped after a long run followed singles by Lindell and Etten in the eighth to break a 2-2 tie.

The Red Sox knotted it again in the ninth when Walters doubled to left center, bringing home Culberson who had singled. Walters was nipped at third on a relay from Derry to Joe Buzas to Savage.

Reliefer Ryba was charged with the loss on theninth inning collapse.

Boston	010	000	101	3	7	2
New York	000	002	011	4	10	2

Dreisewerd, Ryba (7) and Holm, Walters; Dubiel and Garbark. Losing pitcher—Ryba.

Pirates Win, 5 to 1, On 3-Hit Pitching

Cincinnati, April 19 (AP).—The Pittsburgh Pirates salvaged the tail-end of their three-game opening series with the Cincinnati Reds today 5-1, behind the four-hit pitching of Max Butcher.

In the eighth a walk, an error by Bob Elliott of Dain Clay's grounder and Eric Tipton's single brought Cincinnati's only tally.

Walter "boom boom" Beck, 41-year-old Cincinnati starting pitcher gave up two runs in the first inning and another pair in the third. The Pirates got a final run i nthe ninth off Rookie Howard Fox.

Pittsburgh	202	000	001	5	8	1
Cincinnati	000	000	010	1	4	1

Butcher and Lopez; Beck, Fox (5) and Just, Riddle. Loser—Beck.

Cards' W. Cooper, Still Holdout, to Be Inducted April 30

Chicago, April 19 (AP).—"I'm the boy they want," asserted Catcher Walker Cooper of the St. Louis Cardinals when informed his draft board at Independence, Mo., had ordered him to report for induction into the armed forces April 30.

The catching half of the famed brother battery first learned of his scheduled induction from newsmen shortly before the Cardinal-Chicago Cub game started. He went into a huddle with Manager Billy Southworth, who obviously was worried by the news.

Asked if he would continue his holdout for a $3000 salary increase in view of his impending induction, Walker retorted: "Might just as well." Walker and his brother, Morton, have threatened to quit baseball if their salaries were not raised from $12,000 to $15,000.

Bethesda Nine Beats W.-L., 7 to 4

Bethesda-ChevyChase High's Barons racked up their third straight baseball victory yesterday when they defeated Washington-Lee High of Arlington, 7-4, at Bethesda. The Baron's Mark Raymond held the Little Generals to four hits, while his teammates were gathering seven.

	C.		
Bethesda-C. C.	400	002	01x—7 10 6
W-L	001	000	003—4 5 2

Raymond and Young; Garland, Harvey and Johnson.

Miscues Costly To Cubs, Bow To Cards, 8-2

Chicago, April 19 (AP).—The World Champion St. Louis Cardinals scored their first win of the season today as they coupled a 12-hit attack and a steady performance by Southpaw Harry Brecheen to defeat the Chicago Cubs, 8 to 2, before 5417 fans at Wrigley Field.

Lefty Ray Prim, a 22-game winner for Los Angeles las tseason and the first of four Cub pitchers, was victimized by five unearned Cardinal runs after two were out in the fourth. Until then, the Bruins held a 1-0 lead on Ed Sauer's second inning home run. Brecheen scattered seven hits.

Catcher Walker Cooper greeted news he must report for Army induction April 30 with four singles to pace the Cardinal attack.

St. Louis	000	530	000	3	12	0
Chicago	010	001	000	2	7	2

Brecheen and W. Cooper; Prim, Stewart (5), Camelias (6), Hennessey (8) and Livingston. Loser—Prim. Homer—Sauer for Chicago in second.

Gregg Hurls Two-Hitter As Flock Beats Phils, 3 to 1

Brooklyn, April 19 (AP).—With Sophomore Hal Gregg unfurling a two-hit performance, the Brooklyn Dodgers made it two out of three today by defeating the Philadelphia Phillies, 3 to 1.

Gregg fanned seven and walked six allowing the only run in the sixth when he walked Vance Dinges, who advanced to third on a single by Rene Monteagudo and scored when Jimmy Wasdell grounded out.

The Brooks grabbed all their runs off Charley Sproull in the third on double by Gregg and Ed Stanky, who replaced Leo Durocher at second, a single by Morris Aderholt, a pass and an outfield fly.

Philadelphia	000	001	000	1	2	0
Brooklyn	003	000	00x	3	5	1

Sproull, Chethovich (8) and Mancuso; Gregg and Sukeforth. Loser—Sproull.

Giants Beat Braves, 4-3; Then Bow, 13-5

Boston, April 19 (AP).—The Boston Braves and New York Giants divided a Patriot's Day double header today, the Giants winning the morning contest, 4-3, and the Braaves topping the afternoon tilt, 13-5.

Held scoreless for seven frames by Charlie Barrett in the opener, the Giants came up with four runs in the eighth and held off the Braves in the final two innings for their third straight over the Hubmen and the first victory for rookie Andy Hansen.

The Giants failed to hold a four-run lead accumulated in the third innnig when Ernie Lombardi, whose two-run single won the opener, clouted a homer with the bases full.

No-hit Jim Tobin settled down thereafter to hold the Giants scoreless for his initial victory.

First Game

New York	000	000	040	4	8	1
Boston	001	000	011	3	7	1

Hansen, Brewer (8), Gee (8) and Lombardi; Barrett and Masi. Winning pitcher—Hansen. Homer—Rucker, New York, eighth.

Second Game

New York	005	000	000	5	7	2
Boston	104	102	05x	13	15	0

Fyle, Brewer (3), Harrell (8) and Lombardi; Tobin and Masi. Loser—Brewer. Homers—Lombardi, New York, in third, 3 on; Mack, Boston, in fourth.

Armstrong Takes Oriole Position

Baltimore, April 19 (AP).—The Baltimore Orioles announced today that Business Manager Herb Armstrong had accepted a full time position with the International League club.

Armstrong, former baseball player, coach and manager, will well known football official, will resign JJuly 1 as athletic director and head of mathematics at McDonough School here, it was announced by George W. Reed, Orioles' president.

In 1918, Armstrong and Tommy Thomas, now manager of the Orioles, started their baseball careers with the Buffalo Bisons.

Lafayette Names Chief

Easton, Pa., April 19 (U.P.).—William H. Anderson, former basketball coach at Lower Merion (Pa.) High School, today was appointed director of athletics and head of the physical education department at Lafayette College.

Tigers Bunch Hits to Beat Browns, 1-0

St. Louis, April 19 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers broke off a tight pitching duel by bunching three of their nine singles in the ninth today to whip the champion St. Louis Browns, 1 to 0, and take their opening series two games to one.

Alton Benton held the Browns to four widely scattered hits, although he allowed seven walks, while the Tigers pecked ineffectively away at Nelson Potter, Browns' ace righthander, until he faltered in the final round.

Don Gutteridge, Brownie second baseman and the first batter to face Benton, rapped out a double to start the game, but thereafter the remaining three safeties were widespread.

The Tigers hit safely, all singles, once in every inning but the first and third until the ninth, but strong defensive play snuffed out all semblances of incipient rallies.

Vernon Stephens, Browns' regular shortstop, was out of the lineup today because of a jammed thumb, injured in a fielding play yesterday.

Detroit	000	000	001	1	9	0
St. Louis	000	000	000	0	4	0

Benton and Swift, Richards; Potter and Hayworth.

Sweeney Signs For Return Go With Manfredo

Following their sensational fight two weeks ago, Frankie Sweeney, Southeast slugger, and Nick Manfredo of Baltimore, have been re-atched by Joe Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez as part of an all-star card at Turner's Arena Tuesday night.

The Sweeney-Manfredo encore, which was immediately requested by fans who saw the recent skirmish, will be at eight rounds. Two eight-round encounters are planned for the bill.

Sweenel came away with the decision in the last battle, but only when Manfredo weakened some in the final two rounds. Nick had given the former Battle of the Belts and National AAU middleweight king his toughest fight prior to that point—and had Frankie near a knockout after flooring the rugged young Irishman.

Notre Dame Names Elmer Ripley as Head Cage Coach

South Bend, Ind., April 19 (U.P.).—Elmer Ripley, former professional basketball player and coach at Georgetown, Washington, D. C., Yale and Columbia universities, today was named to succeed Clem Crowe as head basketball coach at Notre Dame.

Ripley began his 16 years of intercollegiate coaching service as head coach at Georgetown in 1928 an dtwo years later took the same post at Yale. He retired after six seasons to enter private business and returned to Georgetown the next year. He turned out some of the best teams in the Nation the next six years and went to Columbia in 1943 when eGorgetown gave up intercollegiate sports.

Crowe resigned last month to become head football coach at the University of Iowa.

Former R-M Star Takes New Post

Richmond, Va., April 19 (AP).—The News-Leader said today that Alexander Frank (Al) Waleski, jr., 30, former Randolph-Macon College athlete, had accepted a place as director of athlefics and head coach at Martinsville High School, effective next September.

He is nearing the end of his second year as coach of the three major sports at Augusta Military Academy at Fort Defiance. He is classified as 4-F under Selective Service.

Waleski will act as superintendent at Shields Lake here this summer, directing acquatic activities at that municipal recreation spot.

He won 11 monograms in three sports at Randolph-Macon from which he graduated in 1939, and coached two years each at Boykins High and Varina High before going to A. M. A. His basketball team at Augusta won the State Military Academy championship the past winter.

Hospital Nine, VPI Play Today

Staunton, Va., April 19 (AP).—Woodrow Wilson General Hospital, defeated yesterday by the University of Virginia, 8 to 5, will meet Virginia Tech here Friday.

The Medics blew a chance to even matters with the Cavaliers and possibly win the game with Peter Constantino, coming to bat in the sixth with two out and the bases loaded, flied out.

Frederick Offers Field To A's for Five Years

Frederick, Md., April 19 (AP).—The mayor and city council of Frederick voted unanimously to offer a five-year lease of McCurdy Field to the Philadelphia Athletics for spring training purposes. Annual rental would be $1.

Alderman Russell H. McCain stated that the matter had been discussed with the Athletics management at the Connie Mack testimonial dinner April 4, and that both Mack, the 82-year-old president and general manager, and his son and assistant, Earle Mack, had implied such a move would be acceptable.

Kelley Again Rules the Roost

Johnny Kelley of West Acton, Mass., had to come from behind yesterday to win the annual Boston A. A. 26-mile marathon in Boston. Kelley, winner of the grind 10 years ago, ran it in 2 hours, 30 minutes, 40 1/5 seconds. There were 68 starters.

Kelley Scores After 10 Years In Boston Run

Boston, April 19 (AP).—Recalling every mistake he made in the race since his 1935 triumph, 37-year-old Johnny Kelley of West Acton, Mass., let his opponents burn themselves out and then came from behind to win the classic Boston A. A. marathon today.

Never more than 1000 yards behind the leader at any time, the veteran runner overhauled Coxswain Lloyd Bairstow of the United States Navy at the 23-mile mark and then loped in to win by one-third of a mile over the sailor.

Little Kelley's time for the 26 miles-385-yard stretch of hills from Hopkinton to Boston was two hours 30 minutes 40 1-5 seconds, almost four minutes slower than the course record. Bairston was clocked in 2:32.50, while finishing more than a half-mile ahead of Baltimore's Don Heinicke.

Sixty-eight runners competed.

Robert (Scotty) Rankine of Toronto, Ont., was fourth, Lloyd Evans of Montreal, fifth and the others to place in the first ten, in order, were Charles Robbins, stationed at the Chelsea Naval Hospital; Louis Young and Tony Medeiros, both of Medford, Johnny Semple, from the Sampson, N. Y. Naval Station, and Ab Morton of Toronto.

As Kelley, who finished second five times since his victory of a decade ago, overhauled Bairstown at the 23-mile mark, a happy grin shattered his mask of grim determination and he romped to the finish line, unchallenged by the fast tiring Bairstow.

Realizing that Farrar and then Bairstow were setting too fast a pace, Kelley held back until they killed themselves on the hills before unleashing his victory drive.

Litlte Hoyas Edge Landon Nine, 4 to 3

Three errors in the eighth inning netted Georgetown Prep the winning run yesterday as the Little Hoyas defeated Landon Prep, 4-3, in an extra inning at Garrett Park. It was Prep's first win of the season after two defeats.

Bill O'Connell was the winning pitcher, turning in a five-hit performance, while Jack Craft allowed only three.

G. Prep	000	300	01	4	3	3
Landon Prep	100	011	00	3	5	5

O'Connell and Lewis; Craft and Simpson.

The Majors

AMERICAN

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	3	0	1.000	
Chicago	2	0	1.000	½
WASHINGTON	2	1	.667	1
Detroit	2	1	.667	1
St. Louis	1	2	.333	2
Philadelphia	1	2	.333	2
Cleveland	1	2	.333	2
Boston	0	3	.000	3

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
WASHINGTON, 4; Philadelphia, 3 (12 innings).
New York, 4; Boston, 3.
Detroit, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Chicago, 14; Cleveland, 6.

TODAY'S GAMES
NEW YORK AT WASHINGTON, 3 P. M.
ST. LOUIS AT CHICAGO.
CLEVELAND AT DETROIT.
PHILADELPHIA AT BOSTON.

NATIONAL

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	3	1	.750	
Cincinnati	2	1	.667	½
Brooklyn	2	1	.667	½
Chicago	1	1	.500	1
St. Louis	1	1	.500	1
Philadelphia	1	2	.333	1½
Pittsburgh	1	2	.333	1½
Boston	1	3	.250	2

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
St. Louis, 8; Chicago, 2.
Pittsburgh, 5; Cincinnati, 1.
New York, 4-5; Boston, 3-13.
Brooklyn, 3; Philadelphia, 1.

TODAY'S GAMES
BROOKLYN AT NEW YORK.
BOSTON AT PHILADELPHIA.
CHICAGO AT PITTSBURGH.
(Only games scheduled).

Four Interhigh Nines Face Action Today

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

Eastern High's red-hot Ramblers, boasting a smashing 13-to-5 victory over defending champion Western last week, enter their second Interhigh Baseball League today favorites to defeat Roosevelt's Rough Riders on the Eastern diamond.

In the other league fracas today, Central's Vikings, edged 3 to 2, by Wilson in their interhigh debut, journey to McKinley Tech to play the Trainers, who are playing their initial loop game. Both games are set for 4 p. m.

Eastern, with 11 veterans on the squad, has come up with a team that threatens to sweep through the season. The Ramblers, unlike most of their rivals, have plenty of hitting and fielding ability and a top-flight mound staff.

Eastern Rated Highly

Eastern has chalked up three victories, including one over a strong Episcopal High team, of Alexandria, and is rated one of the chief contenders for Western's crown. The Ramblers, however, can expect plenty of trouble from Coolidge's Colts, who blasted Wilson, 6-1, last Tuesday.

Where the Ramblers have both excellent fielding and hitting, the Colts lack punch—a factor that may keep them from the interhigh throne. The Colts have one of the smoothest working infields locally, but at the plate they look awkward to say the least, with the possible exception of Allen Shaw, who is a distance hitter. One hitter can't keep a ball club in the win column, though, and the Colts were rightfully named when tagged the "hitless wonders."

Eastern shouldn't find much trouble in overcoming the Rough Riders, who were hit hard by graduation. The Rough Riders had a contender last year when they boasted two all-highs, namely, Nick Argyropoulas, a catchere, and Outfielder Bob Johnson, power man, but those boys are gone, leaving slim hopes for honors.

Goff Is Central Hope

Tech, reported at the first of the year a powerhouse, hasn't lived up to that as yet, displaying weakness all around Tuesday when blanked out by Montgomery Blair, 4-0. The Trainers have five lettermen back, but just haven't begun to click as yet.

The Northeast school is meeting a pretty fair outfit in Central, despite the fact the Vikings lost their league opener. Coach Jim Munro lost a lot of boys, most of whom are in the armed services, but has managed to field a nine that may offer serious trouble.

Central's hope of knocking off the Trainers is Willie Goff, holdover pitcher. Goff was the leading Central moundsman last season and is reported to be greatly improved.

Grove to Pilot Semipro Club

Cumberland, Md., April 19 (AP).—Robert (Lefty) Grove, one of the major leagues' all-time pitching greats, announced today he would manage the Lonaconing team in Pen-Mar Baseball League, an independent circuit, this season.

The league is comprised of the Cumberland Queen City Brewers, 1944 champions; Centerville (Pa.) Reds; Cumberland American Legion, Midland Indians, Frostburg American Legion and the Lonaconing Republican Club.

Pieretti Hurls Well for First Major Win

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Philadelphia, April 19.—George Case knocked a home run through a passage way in the left field bleachers and sent Pitcher Peewee Pieretti to his first major league victory as the Nats defeated the Mackmen 4-3 in 12 innings here today. Case's circuit clout came a few minutes after a Philadelphia scribe had suggested "Bluege shouldn't play him with an injured shoulder."

Given the precious lead, Pieretti bore down and guarded it by getting the three As to face him in order and when Gil Torres threw out Ed Busch for th ethird out, the little Italian-American threw his glove sky high before his team meates mobbed him with congratulation.

The arm that was strengthened by knocking cattle in the head in a West Coast slaughter house, threw a real ball game at the Mackmen—and that's no bull. Pieretti was hit and hit hard in spots, but he ha dthe courage that makes big leaguers get out of tough spots.

Clift's Error Hur

But for a bobble afield by Harland Clift in the fourth Pieretti might have won in regulation innings.

The Mackmen were knocking at door of run-land in the ninth, tenth and eleventh after they tied it up in the eighth. Pieretti saved his game in the ninth by fielding a swinging bunt that seemed labeled hit, a nice play by Clift in throwing out Hayes at the plate in the tenth was a rally-stopper. while Pieretti pitched his way into the clear in the eleventh after Peck and Estalella had singled.

Case gave the Nats the lead and he erased the only A's threat in their half of the tweltfth. Siebert smashed a line drive to left as the first man up and Case disregarded the chances of injury and made a rolling catch.

The Mackmen were first to break into the run column, gaining that honor in the second with two hard smacks. Hayes slammed a double, moved to third while Siebert was rolling out to Kuhel and counted on a single to center by Hall.

Our side got that back in the second. Kuhel walked with one out and Binks pounded the ball against the fence in right center for a double, Kuhel beating the relay to the plate.

An unearned run put the A's in front in the fourth. Siebert doubled over first with one out and was held there while Clift threw out Hall. Busch sent a grounder to Clift and it became tangled in his belt for an error, costly because Kell singled to left, sending Siebert across.

Torres' Triple Scores Clift

The Nats got to Flores for a pair of runs in the sixth. Clift was hit by a pitched ball and Torres promptly tripled to left center. He scored when Chipple dropped a single into left field. It all happened with none out but the next three Nat batters were easy meat.

A double play helped Pieretti in the eighth but the Macks managed to tie the score. Estalella singled but tried to advance when Hayes fouled to Evans and was thrown out. Siebert walked and counted on Hall's double to left.

BETWEEN INNINGS — Will Harridge, president of the American League, saw the game and will be in Washington for tomorrow's opening. He said there was nothing new on the commissioner front . . . Binks is not a Case . . . He attempted to steal third in the third inning and was thrown out by a good 10 feet . . . However, he made a good catch of Kell's bid for a double in the same frame . . . The scorers went into a conference and decided to give Garrison a hit on his roller through Clift in the third . . . Pieretti fanned Estalella, however, and no damage was done . . . Kell made a fine stop of Case's drive in the fifth and threw out our speedster by inches . . . Myatt made a good play and a nice toss on Peck's drive in the fifth and on the next play Kuhel went into right field for Estalella's fly . . . Remind me not to sit to the windward of John (Star) Keller's cigars . . . Torres proved wide awake in the sixth when he saw third was uncovered and turned his double into a triple . . . Cubans Gil Torres and Joe Zardon went to the movies last night . . . On the way in Zardon saw a big sign reading, "Standing Room Only" . . . He turned to Torres and said, "Mee seen picture before" . . . The A's were kidding Jake Powell before the game about being caught off third yesterday . . . "We've been practicing that all spring," yelled Infielder Kell . . . "You picked the right time to try it," grunted Powell.

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf	5	1	1	2	0	0
Myatt, 2b	5	0	1	1	3	0
Kuhel, 1b	5	1	1	14	0	0
Binks, rf	5	0	1	3	0	0
Clift, 3b	5	0	1	2	4	1
Torres, ss	4	1	2	3	4	1
Chipple, cf	5	0	2	4	0	0
Evans, c	5	0	2	4	1	0
Pieretti, p	5	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	44	4	11	36	17	1

PHILADELPHIA	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Garrison, rf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Peck, rf	5	0	2	1	0	0
Estalella, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Hayes, c	5	1	2	12	0	0
Siebert, 1b	5	2	1	12	1	0
Hall, 2b	4	0	1	3	3	0
Busch, ss	4	0	0	3	3	1
Kell, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Flores, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
*Schulte	1	0	0	0	0	0
Berry, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	43	3	9	36	12	1

*Batted for Flores in the seventh.

WASHINGTON	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4
Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Runs batted in—Hall (2), Kell, Binks, Torres, Chipple, Case. Two-base hits—Hayes, Siebert, Hall, Garrison, Binks. Three-base hit—Torres. Homer—Case. Stolen base—Case. Double plays—Hall to Busch to Siebert, Clift to Myatt to Kuhel, Evans to Torres. Left on bases—Washington, 10; Philadelphia, 13. Base on balls—Off Flores, 1; off Berry, 2; off Pieretie, 3. Struck out—By Pieretti, 1; by Flores, 1; by Berry, 2. Hits—Off Flores, 9 in 7 innings; off Berry, 2 in 5 innings. Hit by pitched ball—By Flores (Clift). Wild pitch—Pieretti. Balk—Berry. Losing pitcher—Berry. Umpires—Stewart, McGowan and Pomorski. Time of game—2 hours 38 minutes. Attendance, 2137.

Around the Circuit . . .

Benny Steiner, the former Central High ace, hit safely in his third straight game yesterday as his Red Sox dropped their third in a row to the Yanks . . . Steiner garnered a single in four trips, handled two chances flawlessly and took part in a double-play . . . Snuffy Stirnweiss set the Yankee pace with two hits in three plate appearances, one a double . . . Roger Cramer again provided the punch for the Tigers . . . His single in the ninth drove in Eddie Mayo for a 1-0 victory . . . Mike Kreevich got two of the Browns' four hits off Tiger Al Benton . . . Johnny Dickshot was hte White Sox's big gun in their 14-6 victory over the Indians, getting four hits in six times at bat and driving in two runs . . . Myril Hoag garnered three safeties for the Indians, one a triple . . . Veteran Tony Cuccinello blasted two doubles for the White Sox . . . Brooklyn's Hal Gregg struck out seven Phillies in his two-hit, 3-1 victory . . . Eddie Stanky, Flock second sacker, got two-for-four, one a double . . . He stole a base, too . . . Walker Cooper, Cardinal catcher who received induction notice from his draft board yesterday, enjoyed a big day at the plate . . . He got four hits in five appearances . . . Vic Sauer, whose Cubs lost to the cards, 8-2, hit a homer and a double in three times up . . . Ernie Lombardi and Johnny Rucker hit homes for the Giants as the New Yorkers divided a twin bill with the Braves . . . Joe Mack, Brave first baseman, hit a homer and double in two trips to the plate in the nightcap . . . George Hausmann got three hits for the Giants in the opener.

1932 Photo Shows Howe at Convention

Roosevelt Confidant Endured Publicity Which He Labored to Create for His Boss

(Sixth Article of a Series)

By Kirke L. Simpson

(Associated Press Staff Writer Who Knew Mr. Roosevelt for 30 Years)

A widely circulated news picture taken at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in 1932 has very special significance for me.

It shows Franklin Roosevelt, come to accept in person his first presidential nomination. Beside him under the blistering Klieg lights stand Mrs. Roosevelt and the frail figure of seamed-faced Louie Howe. Almost bashfully, Howe was enduring the spotlight of publicity he labored so long and so artfully to keep focused on "The Boss."

To my mind that moment to Franklin Roosevelt was climactic. All that had gone before it was preparatory, all that followed anticlimax if I read him aright.

I believe that in the four years of his Governorship at Albany Franklin Roosevelt was testing himself physically and mentally for what was to come—proving to himself that his high confidence in himself was not misplaced and that his infirmities would not betray him in a greater task.

Traveled Extensively

In those Albany years he traveled the whole wide front of New York State activities as no New York Governor before or since has done. The mileage he covered by train and bus despite his crippled condition was enormous. It was a part of his preparation for a presidential race, a test of himself.

The more personal significance that convention picture has for me has to do with Mrs. Roosevelt. It shows her bending to the left a little and smiling down, her lips forming words utterly inaudible in the din.

The AP convention staff was posted down where she was looking, and I was holding down its left flank. She had spotted me and was saying "Hello."

Speaking of Roosevelt travels as Governor, I think I should turn back a bit to the time he came to Washington to attend a meeting of a committee of the Conference of Governors, in which he was active. He was to be in town only for the afternoon and I did not attempt to pay my respects.

Governor Invited Him

But just before the meeting broke up his bodyguard called to say the Governor would like to see me before he left. I hotfooted over and was invited to ride with him to Union Station.

The first moment we were alone in his private car he asked if I had heard of a plan of Chairman John J. Raskob to call a special meeting of the Democratic National Committee for the purpose of committing the party to prohibition repeal and a revision—upward—of tariff policy.

I had not, but promised to let him know if I did and to start AP news wheels on the tip. I think that is what he wanted.

The meeting came some weeks later. It was not my pigeon, but I looked up Louie Howe. As I entered his hotel room, Louie's phone rang. He waved to me to answer it, and a well known voice came from Albany:

"Louie, I've changed my mind—"

"Wait a minute, Boss," I broke in. "This is Kirke, not Louie. I'll get him."

"No," said the voice. "Tell him that if Raskob offers his resignation as chairman this afternoon, our fellows should not oppose its acceptance as previously planned, but express their regret and go along. Our man to replace him would be Harry Byrd of Virginia."

Story Indicates Organization

How times have changed. Raskob didn't resign then. I cite the experience merely to show how well organized the Roosevelt-for-President move was even at that time. Among the "our fellows" at the national committee meeting were Cordell Hull and Henry Morgenthau, sr.

I had no more connection with the first Roosevelt presidential campaign than with his "hoss race" first gubernatorial election or the second, but the Cuff-Linkers rallied as always for his birthday dinner in January, 1933—that time at the Roosevelt cottage adjoining the Hyde Park estate.

It was a grand party, lasting almost until daylight. If any of us felt awe that we were on such intimate terms with a President-elect and I did, a little—we did not show it. Awe was not in the Franklin Roosevelt or Cuff-Links tradition.

First Hundred Days

In Washington, when that amazing first hundred days of the Roosevelt Administration began, I was doing a daily column called The Bystander—comments on the Washington scene under the nonpartisan requirements of the Associated Press.

Naturally I gravitated toward the White House but soon found myself embarrassed because there was a tendency to regard me too much as a member of the presidential inner circle. I was likely to stumble on hot news before it was ripe for announcement. My loyalties as an AP "staffer" and loyalties to Cuff-Link associations clashed.

I solved the problem by keeping my distance more or less except for purely social rallies with "the gang." I will always be grateful to the AP management and editors that they seemed to understand the situation.

Never Violated Ethics

I was never asked to violate my own ethical concepts for the sake of scoring a "beat" for the A. P. In more than 37 years of A. P. staff work I have never been asked to do anything that would trespass on my self-respect.

The first Roosevelt birthday celebration in the White House, in 1934, will long linger in my mind, but it still is "off the record" as far as I am concerned, except for this:

While I was helping Louie Howe with skit scripts I got a direct command from the President to go over his first "Mile O' Dimes" radio text and add a bit of "color." I don't now recall whether I managed to add any.

The subject, infantile paralysis ravages and ways and means of checking them, was too close to Mr. Roosevelt's own heart not to have brought out all the color he could give his intended remarks.

At the close of that first White House birthday dinner, the President paid a very earnest tribute to Howe as a friend and political mentor. It brought tears to Louie's eyes, a most unusual thing.

The President also noted that while we were reveling in victory at that moment, the day of political defeat might not be distant:

"But in victory or defeat," he added as nearly as I can recall his words, "the Cuff-Links Club will always be the same."

Advertisement

Skin Cracked Between Toes?

Get a jar of MERCIREX (*mercy-rex*) today from your druggist. Hundreds have discovered how its SIX active medical ingredients often promptly relieve itching, burning, oozing, cracking which are usually a sign of athlete's foot—helps guard against local infection. 3 million jars used. Must relieve or money refunded. 35c jar. Economy Size (3 times as much), 60c.

MERCIREX For The SKIN

Jane Arden

THE GREAT DR. MARVEL, MA'AM?
MAGNIFICENT—MAGNIFICENT—A PERFECT SPECIMAN—
I'VE RARELY SEEN SUCH A PERFECT SPECIMAN OF FEMININE BEAUTY—
THEN I DON'T NEED REDUCIN', I MEAN REDUCE-LY?
WELL AHEM—YOUR BEAUTIFUL AS YOU ARE, MY DEAR—BUT WITH JUST A LITTLE REDUCING I COULD MAKE YOU A PERFECT JEWEL OF WOMANHOOD
I JUST KNEW I SHOULD COME TO YOU, DOCTUH—I MEAN YOURE WONDERFUL—AND I WONT HAVE TO DIET?
GOOD HEAVENS, CHILD, I DON'T BELIEVE IN DIETING!

Mass Meeting Here to Pledge Roosevelt Aims

Many civic and religious leaders of the Capital will participate in a mass memorial meeting at the Sylvan Theater Sunday at 4 p. m. to dedicate themselves to carry on the aims and ideals of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Douglas

The meeting is similar to others being held throughout the country prior to the opening of the United Nations Security Conference in San Francisco on April 25.

Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas will be the principal speaker, and Cornelia Otis Skinner, the actress, will recite part of Roosevelt's Jefferson Day address. Dorothy Maynor, noted Negro concert singer, will take part in the program, as will the Marine Band.

Dr. Paul McNally, S. J., vice president of Georgetown University, is chairman of the meeting, and Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, will deliver the invocation. Dr. Frederick Reissig will represent the Washington Federation of Churches. Following a massing of the colors, a veteran of World War II, representing the armed forces, will dedicate himself to perpetuate the ideals of the late President. The ceremonies will be broadcast by WMAL.

The list of sponsors includes Capt. and Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, Eugene Meyer, Mrs. Robert Lowe Bacon, Judge Fred Vinson, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Wylie Rutledge, Mr. and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Oscar Chapman, Mrs. Mary McCloud Bethune, Harry Wender, Mrs. Gertrude Tillman Parks and others.

Couple Wed 75 Years

London (U.P.).—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ming claim to be the longest-married couple in England. They were married January 31, 1870. Ming, formerly a traveling salesman, is 95. His wife is 92. They have 6 sons, 3 daughters, 26 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren.

FEPC Bill Stirs Heated Battle In Committee

By the United Press

Chairman Mary T. Norton (D., N. J.) of the House Labor Committee yesterday accused the Rules Committee of "always being terribly unfair" to her committee.

In a tumultuous hearing that sometimes found three committee members talking at once, she asked:

"Why is it that you gentlemen will never allow my committee to bring its bills to the floor? You've been terribly, terribly unfair. You've fallen far short as a committee."

Mrs. Norton started out to ask the committee to approve her bill for a permanent Fair Employment Practices Commission. But the hearing soon developed into a heated discussion of prohibition, the San Francisco Security Conference, the South's "Jim Crow" laws, relative merits of the Rules and Labor Committees, poker playing, and contributions of the North and South to national progress.

The bill would set up a permanent FEPC, whose decisions on racial or religious discrimination in industry would be enforceable through the courts. The proposed commission would replace the present wartime FEPC.

The committee took no action yesterday.

Representative Engene E. Cox, (D., Ga.) ranking Democratic committee member, began the onslaught against the bill by asking what were "the facts which make this type of legislation necessary."

"I don't believe you're serious in asking that question," she replied. "Some groups in this country have always been discriminated against in industry." She conceded that the Southern Negroes would benefit most by enactment of the bill.

"This bill will bring the people of the South up to the level of the rest of the country," Mrs. Norton said.

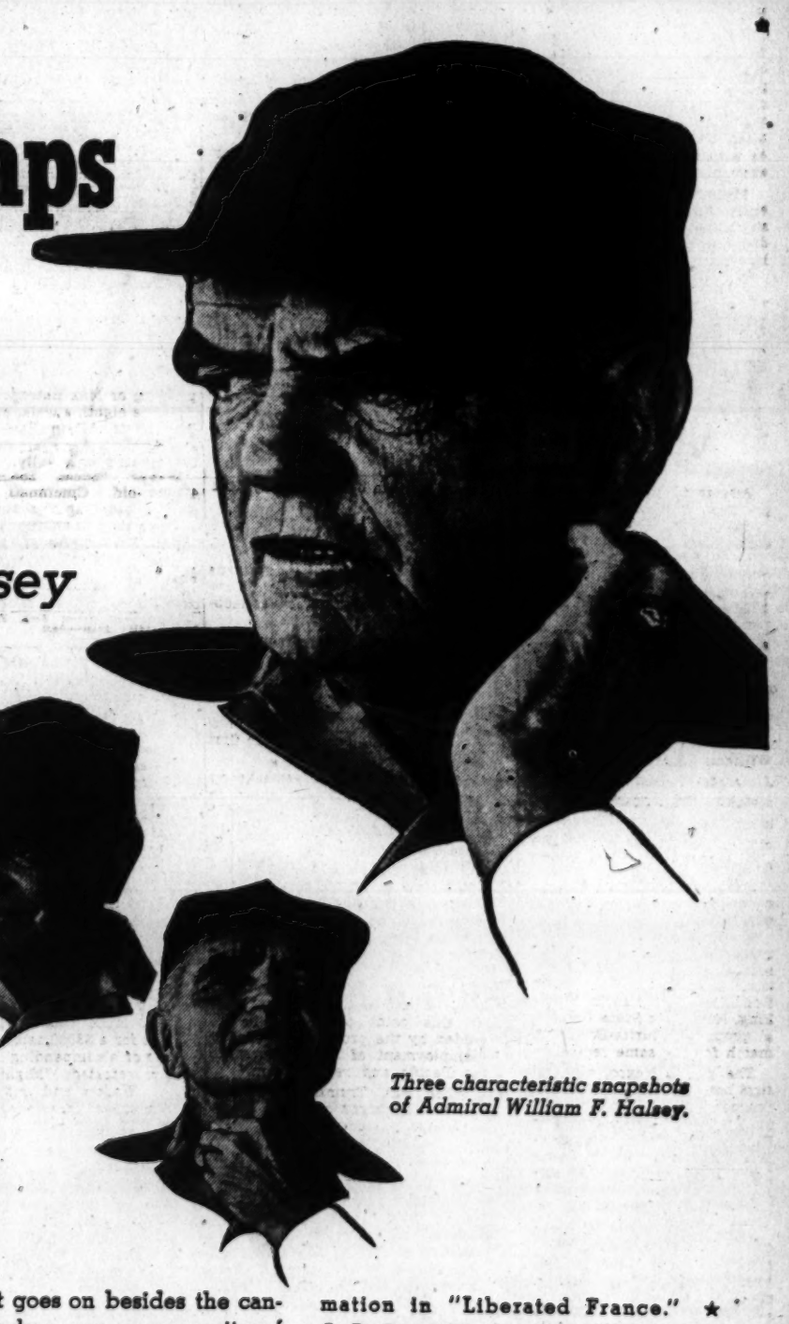
Both Cox and Committee Member William M. Colmer (D., Miss.) jumped on that one.

"What have you ever done for the Negroes of the South?" said Colmer. "The people of my State have fed them when they were hungry and clothed them when they were naked."

Cox asked Mrs. Norton if she believed in the "Jim Crow" laws of the South.

"I'm an American," she said. "I most certainly do not believe in the Jim Crow laws. And I say to you, Mr. Cox, that you have a Governor down there in Georgia who's going to make quite a bit of difference in the South."

OUR PLEDGE:
EL VERSO QUALITY WILL Never BE SACRIFICED FOR QUANTITY...
You won't find as many El Verso Cigars as you wish, but those you get will always live up to El Verso's famous reputation.
30% GO TO THE BOYS IN SERVICE
So, be patient when your dealer is out.
EL VERSO Cigars


"ALL Guilty Japs must be PUNISHED"
—Admiral Halsey
"Every one of them, right down the line, ought to get his just deserts. I believe that for every one of our men who was murdered, officially or otherwise, a Jap officer, two ranks higher, should suffer the death penalty."
WILLIAM F. HALSEY, the fiery admiral who has been fighting Japs for three years, has a tough, practical plan for handling Japan after Victory. Read his story, told to Frank D. Morris, in Collier's—*out today.*
Halsey says most of the atrocity stories—vivisection of Marines, rape of nuns, cannibalism—are true and documented. Defeats, he says, make wild beasts of the Japs and they must be handled as such.
Three characteristic snapshots of Admiral William F. Halsey.
Frank Gervasi, trailing war around the globe for Collier's, has seen money go funny in many countries—seen inflation at work. This week he writes "Danger! Inflation"—an understandable article on how far this "bogeyman" has encroached on our own economy.
What does it take to seize an enemy island? You'll find out in an unusual story "A City Storms A Beach"—by Walter Davenport.
Quite a lot goes on besides the cannonading when you move a city of 30,000 people from ships to shore without missing a phone call.
Distinguished novelist and poet, MacKinlay Kantor writes "Homecoming." Presented in verse, it is a brand-new type of Short Short story. ★ Another slant on the returning veterans comes from Corporal Sidney Margolius who pens a timely warning in The Big Money—It Isn't There. ★ Archbishop Francis J. Spellman gives you further first-hand information in "Liberated France." ★ J. D. Ratcliff's "Bug House" is seriously scientific, Amy Porter adds a chapter to the saga of New York's mayor and Jim Marshall presents another Hollywood darling in "Tall, Torrid and Texas." ★ Always—and always tops—the famous Collier's Comics.
If Your Newsstand is Sold Out, Borrow a Copy
FIGHT WASTE
USE LESS PAPER—
SAVE ALL WASTEPAPER
Collier's—for Action
THE CROWELL-COLLIER PUBLISHING CO., 250 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.—PUBLISHERS OF COLLIER'S, AMERICAN MAGAZINE, WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

NOW . . .
Restoration of direct
COMMERCIAL CABLES
to
FRANCE
The Commercial Cable Company announces restoration of direct cable service to France through its own offices in Paris and Le Havre. Messages are subject to censorship restrictions on file in all company offices.
"Via Commercial"
THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY
67 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y.
Telephone—Executive Offices, BO 9-3800 • Cable Office, WH 4-3280
BRANCH OFFICES IN NEW YORK CITY:
104 Wall Street, Phone, BO 9-8843
118 Liberty Street, Phone, BA 7-3877
130 Franklin Street, Phone, WA 5-9014
261 Fifth Avenue, Phone, LE 2-2190
9 East 44th Street, Phone, MU 2-4160
9 Rockefeller Plaza, Phone, CI 6-0868
7 Beekman Street, Phone, BE 3-3433
Teletypewriter Exchange,
NY 1-2681 and NY 1-2682
WASHINGTON, D. C. OFFICES: 1332 Connecticut Avenue, N. W. . . . The Mayflower Hotel

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Politicos are pressuring to get popular Democratic Treasurer Ed Pauley appointed Secretary of the Interior . . . Should he get the job, he will replace the man who first pushed him ahead in Washington, Harold Ickes . . . Pauley was a California independent oil producer who sold out to Standard Oil of California, got to know Ickes, and introduced Ralph Davies, head of that company, to him. Through Pauley Davies was made Ickes' Deputy Administrator for Petroleum, the most important oil job in the country. He has the power of life or death over oil companies . . . Ickes and Pauley drifted apart, however, when the vivacious Ed tried to get Government help on building a high-octane gasoline plant in Mexico. His pal Davies boosted the plan, but the State Department opposed, and Ickes finally sided against his old friend Pauley and with the State Department . . . The two have not been chummy since. Now the oil boys plus Democratic bigwigs are doing their best to have Truman put Pauley into Ickes' job . . . If so, Pauley and Davies will have a real oil monopoly. The Roosevelt Administration already has undergone criticism because Navy oil lands in Elk Hills were leased to Ralph Davies' company, Standard of California.

Diplomatic Pouch

Ever since the Yalta Conference the Russians have had their United States experts busy studying Truman. Apparently they realized at Yalta that Roosevelt was fading fast, so wanted to know all they could about the man who might be President . . . The British also have been making a careful check of Truman's past speeches, past friends, past views on foreign affairs . . . (Foreign governments always do this. They made the same careful check on Roosevelt in 1932, one Library of Congress article in Asia Magazine by Roosevelt on Japan being thumbed thin. The Jap Embassy delivered the text verbatim to Tokyo) . . . Diplomats believe that the Russian scrutiny of Truman helped influence their switch on Poland. Anyway, last Saturday the Russians suddenly agreed to welcome representatives of four major Polish parties plus the Communists, into the Lublin government. They also decided to send Foreign Minister Molotov to San Francisco, a move for which Roosevelt had pleaded.

Truman Highlights

Democratic boss Bob Hannegan and Democratic Treasurer Ed Pauley moved right in on White House Press Secretary Jonathan Daniels on the funeral train. They asked him whom he recommended to take his place, which was a polite way of saying they wanted him out. They suggested able Charlie Ross, elder-statesman of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. (Hannegan is from St. Louis). Daniels replied that Ross was a little old. Presuming that Hannegan and Truman wanted a Missouri boy in the job, Daniels than countered with Irving Brant, formerly of the St. Louis Star-Times and a close friend of FDR. . . . Daniels will stay on at the White House temporarily until things get shaken down. . . . His father, Secretary of the Navy under Wilson and one of the grand old men of the Nation, will celebrate his eighty-third birthday next month. He is still going strong. . . . As Vice President, Harry Truman asked Admiral Jacobs, in charge of Navy personnel, to put as many Missouri boys on the battleship Missouri as possible. . . . The Secret Service had men guarding Truman for five or six weeks before Roosevelt's death. Obviously they surmised that an untimely end for the late President was more than probable. . . . One of the first things the Army and Navy did after Truman entered the White House was to discontinue the tapping of all newspapermen's telephone wires. This had flourished under Roosevelt.

Men Around Truman

The men around any President can help make or break him. Here are some of the men around Truman who will help to shape American destinies for the next three years:

Dem-boss Bob Hannegan—The man who nominated Truman at Chicago heads the list. He is so important that a column will be devoted to him tomorrow.

Banker John W. Snyder—Will be one of Truman's closest monetary advisers, already has been made Federal loan administrator. Born in Jonesboro, Snyder served as a captain of field artillery during the last war. Truman served in a different outfit, but later they joined the reserve, and trained together every summer. That was where they became close friends.

Snyder is vice president of the First National Bank of St. Louis, was appointed by Jesse Jones a director of the Defense Plant Corp., is considered a progressive banker. Truman has asked his advice on many major problems.

Hugh A. Fulton—Former counsel for the Truman Committee, has had the reputation of being the brains behind Truman—but is overrated. A member of the law firm of Cravath, De Gersdorff, Swaine & Wood, Fulton was drafted by the Justice Department to prosecute Howard Hopson and Associated Gas & Electric, the former getting five years in jail.

As counsel for the Truman Committee, Fulton was a brilliant fact-finder and lawyer, but otherwise stodgy and conceited. He showed no aptitude for knitting his facts into the broad picture of political issues or social trends, and Truman seldom took his advice on policy matters.

Fulton traveled with his boss all during the campaign and worked hard, but was largely responsible for the mediocrity of Truman's speeches. One speech written for delivery at Madison Square Garden would have alienated almost every minority group in the country and had to be completely rewritten by other campaign advisers. Fulton protested the revision, but Truman overruled him.

Fulton has now gone into private law practice and has two lush clients, Henry Kaiser and Andrew Jackson Higgins, the boatbuilders, both star witnesses before the Truman Committee.

Matt Connelly — Confidential secretary to Truman, is a native of Boston and a graduate of Fordham University. He got to know the President as an investigator for the Truman Committee, having previously been a young accountant with the General Accounting Office. Connelly has become a favorite on Capitol Hill, knows his way around, has a clever wit, and is on friendly terms with many Senators. He will be a real asset to the new President.

Col. Harry Vaughan—Was Senator Truman's secretary just before Pearl Harbor, then was called to active duty. He and Truman served together at Fort Sill in the last war, and have been close friends ever since.

Tall, gruff, a constant cigar smoker, Vaughan was provost marshal for the Army in the South Pacific, later was hospitalized, and then put in the key spot of Army liaison officer to the Truman Committee.

Since Truman became Vice President, Vaughan has been his military aide, which caused some eyebrow raising, because never before has the Vice President had a military aide. Truman, however, got a bill introduced in Congress to regularize this extra bit of gold braid, but the bill will now be shelved; for Colonel Vaughan has become official military aide to the President of the USA, probably will be General Vaughan very soon.

J. LEONARD REINSCH—Truman's press-radio aide, has been radio director of FDR's old friend and 1920 running mate, former Governor Cox of Ohio. Cox and Truman also have been good friends, so last summer, Cox loaned Reinsch to the Democratic National Committee to handle radio for FDR's fourth-term campaign.

Few people know it, but right after the election, Cox urged Truman to start improving his speaking technique. Result was that Reinsch returned to Washington and went to work with Truman day after day, teaching him the fine points of public speaking. Truman's speech to Congress was partly a product of Reinsch's strenuous teaching. He had the speech typed up so that there was only one paragraph on each page, which made Truman slow up in his delivery. Reinsch is a political wiseapple, is sure to make a good press and radio secretary for the new President.

3000 Witness Enthronement At Canterbury

Canterbury, April 19 (AP).—Geoffrey Francis Fisher was enthroned as the ninety-ninth Archbishop of Canterbury and primate of all England today, and in his first sermon he said "there is now a whole demon-ridden world to be reordered and everything of stability and high purpose that man can find will be needed for the task." He succeeded the late William Temple.

The elaborate garments of the churchmen caused a woman spectator to cry out at the moment of enthronement against "all of these fine clothes while our boys are still fighting." She was quietly ejected and only a few of the 3000 spectators were aware that any disturbance had taken place.

Attending the ceremonies were more than 70 visiting archbishops and bishops.

The United States was represented by Admiral Harold R. Stark, Lieut. Gen. John C. H. Lee, Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill of Massachusetts, who represented the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, and Bishop G. Brumley Oxnam, Methodist prelate of New York, and president of the Federal Council of Churches.

Spanish Classes To Honor Cubans

The Cuban Consul General and Senora Jose Sera will be guests of honor tomorrow at luncheon to be given by the members of the Spanish classes of Ramon Ramos at the apartment of Mrs. John Bryson. Special guests will be Senor and Senora Ramon Zaydin.

Mrs. Douglas McCormick, Mrs. Rozella Garlin, Miss Esthel Smith and Rafael Lebron, members of the group, will help Senor Ramos prepare the meal at which the Spanish language will be spoken.

Mary Haworth's Mail

High-Ranking Officer, 30 Months Overseas, Harshly Compels Divorce From Wife, With Whom He Had Been Intensely Happy 20 Years

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: A friend of mine is en route to Reno to get a divorce. A sadder case I have never known. Bill and Marion have been married over 20 years. They were an unusually fine couple, very happy and devoted; and seemed to live only for each other. Bill, a high ranking officer, has been overseas 30 months. For two years, he wrote his wife constantly and cabled her often, assuring her of his love, speaking of his homesickness and planning their future together.

In his absence, Marion devoted herself to Red Cross work and writing to Bill. He was in London when the robot bombing began and she was almost frantic for his safety. At that time, he wrote her saying, "Any time you are worried, don't hesitate to cable, no matter what it costs. Anything is better than having you worried." After D-Day, she was happy to have a letter from France, describing the crossing and saying he was in no more danger than in London. Her joy was short-lived. The very next day, an undated typewritten letter came from Bill, demanding divorce on grounds of desertion.

Shock Nearly Killed Wife

I HAVE read that letter, in which he argued incompatibility. There was not a word of kindness, no reference to her future. The tone was cruelly cold and the shock almost killed Marion. She is still under a doctor's care. At first, Bill's parents and friends thought he had developed a mental condition. Then his parents had a letter from Bill and their attitude toward Marion changed. They declared in favor of divorce and property settlement. Bill ignored Marion's letters, and six weeks after the first shock, he sent a cable to his lawyer, threatening that if Marion didn't get a divorce, he would on his return; and would remarry immediately.

Marion has been given to understand "there isn't time to argue." His friends and hers are stunned. We knew they were happy; and for two years his letters testified to it. I cannot believe she is justified in going ahead with divorce, in these circumstances. I am told hundreds of these letters are being received by faithful wives. And yet we read much propaganda about the importance of writing morale-building letters to men overseas. What about the loyal women they left behind? Don't their feelings matter? Have they no rights? What should Marion have done? K. C.

Man Trying To Survive

DEAR K. C.: To say that a person has developed "a mental condition" is to mean that his rational faculties are deranged; that he is no longer able to understand or respond normally to his environment. Bill's behavior doesn't fall in this category. It is more accurate to say (1) the war wrought a complete metamorphosis in his way of life, and (2) that in an instinctive, indomitable struggle to survive, "all in one piece," psychologically, the violent change of being forcibly transplanted into a strange new world, where he has been obliged to remain indefinitely, his habits and character changed accordingly.

He is no longer the man he was; although not necessarily less of person or more of a brute. Bill is an individual with a high degree of sensitivity; and a very tenacious will to survive. He is a man who found it necessary to accept his war-time surroundings, experiences and associations as the only reality, and figuratively close the book on the wistful ghosts of an idyllic past, in order to keep a rational balance in dealing with his war-time sphere of operations.

His Conduct Is Paradox

HIS repudiation of Marion is a paradox. It proves she was the center of his universe in his former way of life. In proportion as he had fostered, valued and drawn joy and strength from an inter-dependent, unusually close relationship with Marion in the past, he felt a need of a comparable, substitute relationship to support him in the new environment. Not consciously, perhaps. But the unconscious need was sufficiently strong to promulgate an alliance with some woman there,—who was at first the vaguest stand-in for Marion.

The other woman's companionship figured in Bill's desperately defensive campaign to accommodate himself to the new environment as the only reality, for the duration. As a symbol of what Marion meant to him, she became indispensable to his sense of inner security. Then he became aware of her as a person in her own right, and closer in spirit in the present than Marion, since they were together in limbo,—and Marion and her world as unreal and remote as something dreamed, far away and long ago.

Blame Society, Not Individual

HIS harsh, inexorable demand for divorce, coming at the time it did, signifies to me that the robot blitz and approaching D-day again imperilled Bill's rational ability to stand, as it were, astride two worlds; and drove him to break with the past and narrow his emotional orbit to the thunderous here-and-now, as a desperate last-ditch device for pulling himself together and going on, in tautly maintained single focus,—clinging imaginatively to the woman who both shares and eases his tragic tensions; as Marion by the circumstances of her life cannot. With this my interpretation of his conduct, I think it would be profitless for Marion to try to block his purpose. War has torn their marriage asunder; and the fault lies with society, for permitting war, and not with Bill the individual. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

TAKING A LOOK at a few of the articles in the British Craft Exposition is the Countess of Halifax, who has taken great interest in the exhibit.

Harris & Ewing

Mrs. Clark Certain to Charm Social Circles in Washington

By Marie McNair

Certain to be a lively and lovely addition to the Washington social picture is Mrs. Charles Patrick Clark, a bride of a week, who is at the Mayflower where husband Lieutenant Clark made his home in his bachelor days.

"She's young and beautiful" is the consensus of those of Charlie Clark's friends who have met the former Betty Higginbotham of Indianapolis. I saw her yesterday lunching in the Mayflower lounge, stopping for a while at Mrs. Leigh Wade's table. Indeed, she is both young and beautiful and her prematurely gray hair which she wears in a long bob frames a pretty face glowing with a Florida tan.

Her wedding took place last Thursday in Palm Beach where she has a house and she and Lieutenant Clark arrived in Washington Wednesday. Along the end of the week she expects to return to the Florida resort to close her house until next winter but is coming back to Washington immediately after.

Lieutenant Clark, just back from 20 months' service overseas, has been recommended for the Legion of Merit. He expects to be retired from the Army for disability early in May and probably will return to private law practice after that. A graduate of Georgetown University Law School, the bridegroom was for several years counsel to the Truman investigating committee, and at one time served in a similar capacity for five other Senate committees.

* * * *

Palm Beach is rapidly earning the reputation of being a marriage mill as well as an East Coast Reno.

Latest matrimonial merger is the marriage of John Ripley Buchanan and recently divorced Jane Archer Howell, which took place last Saturday, much to the surprise of their friends.

This is the third try for John Buchanan, whose first wife was Ruth Lester of Washington and whose second was Edith Chambers. Divorces followed in both cases and Ruth Buchanan is now in New Jersey in a war plant, following the sale of her house here on Massachusetts ave.

* * * *

And now the conservative Taft family comes in for a bit of unwanted publicity with the news that David Gibson Taft, grandson of the late Chief Justice, William Howard Taft, is being sued for divorce by his wife, the former Miss Susan Allen. Mr. Taft is the son of Hubert Taft, Cincinnati publisher, and a nephew of Senator Robert Taft.

* * * *

Off today for the San Francisco conference are the Minister of New Zealand and Mrs. Berendsen and Sir Michael Myers, Chief Justice of New Zealand who has been in Washington for the Jurists Conference.

Boarding the train last night were Mrs. James Clement Dunn, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State; Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hurja, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lippmann, Mr. and Mrs. David Lawrence.

Emil Hurja will be there for the duration; Mrs. Hurja will return in about three weeks.

Three lucky Washington women who will attend the San Francisco parley are Miss Emily Chase, Mrs. Crosby Miller and Mrs. Lorton Sims. Miss Chase and Mrs. Miller left Wednesday night as State Department members of the International Secretariat which is headed by British Commander McCloskey.

Mrs. Sims will be an assistant to Senorita Minerva Bernardino, chairman of the Inter-American Commission of Women and delegate from the Dominican Republic.

Kathryn Suit Becomes Bride Of Lieut. King

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Suit, Washington, announce the marriage of their daughter, Kathryn Genevieve, to Lieut. John Birrell King, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. King, Rosemont, Alexandria, Va. The double-ring ceremony was read Tuesday afternoon in St. Gabriel's Church by the Rev. William J. Sweeney.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white marquisette and short train. Her veil of illusion was held by a tiara of orange blossoms and her bouquet was of white orchids surrounded by white roses and lilies of the valley. The bride's only ornament was an antique garnet cross, a gift of the bridegroom.

Miss Mary Virginia Fletcher, maid of honor, was in lime green net with matching Mary Stuart hat. She carried a bouquet of spring flowers. Pfc. William Francis King, home on furlough, was best man for his brother. Ushering were Louis Tesh and Pfc. James Power.

When Lieutenant and Mrs. King left on an extended wedding trip in the North the bride was attired in a suit of rose wool with navy blue accessories.

The bridegroom, a graduate of Georgetown University, has just returned from 34 months in the central Pacific. He will resume duty in that area at the end of his leave.

Finch-Nelson Nuptials Read

Miss Barbara Jean Nelson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Nelson, became the bride last Saturday evening of Lieut. Lowell E. Finch, USAAF, son of Mrs. Gundela Finch, in the Epworth Methodist Church. The Rev. Harry Evaul performed the ceremony.

Escorted by her father, the bride wore a white embroidered organza gown with full train and sweetheart neckline. Her finger-tip veil was held by a seed-pearl tiara and she carried white rosebuds and snapdragons.

Miss Ernestine Davey, maid of honor, wore a powder-blue gown of mousseline de soie with matching tiara and carried talisman roses.

The best man was John Otto Renz and the ushers were Harry Bjorkland and John Crow, uncles of the bridegroom.

After a reception at the home of the bride, the couple left for Fort Meyers, Fla., where the bridegroom will be stationed for further study and training in the Army Air Force.

Ration Points

APRIL 20, 1945.

MEATS—Book 4 red stamps T5 through X5 good through April 28. Stamps Y5, Z5 and A2 through D2 good through June 2; E2 through J2 good through June 30; K2 through P2 good through July 31.

PROCESSED FOOD—Book 4 blue stamps C2 through G2 good through April 28. Stamps H2 through M2 good through June 2; N2 through S2 good through June 30; T2 through X2 good through July 31.

SUGAR—Book 4 stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2; next stamp valid May 1.

GASOLINE—A15 coupons, good for 4 gallons each, valid until June 21, 1945; B4, C6, B7, C7 good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Period 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 coupons good for 10 gallons per unit, good for rest of heating year.

SHOES—Airplane stamps Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Book 3, continue valid indefinitely.

Countess Views British Exhibit Of Handicrafts

By Martha Rhyne

The Countess of Halifax, the lovely lady who is chatelaine of the British Embassy, yesterday previewed an exhibition of modern British handicrafts which will be shown at the Smithsonian, beginning May 7.

It was a beautiful spring day, sun poured through the spacious rooms of the embassy residence, and diplomats, stopping here en route to San Francisco, strolled in the gardens.

The countess posed for photographers, graciously fondling the silver Dunkirk Cup, only replica of this famous gift to the Royal Navy, commemorating the part played by the navy in the saving of British troops at that French port.

Won't Attend Opening

Since the countess will leave soon for the San Francisco Conference with her husband, the British Ambassador, she will not be here for the opening date but she does hope to return during May in time to view the large exhibit.

The British handicrafts exhibition reaches Washington at the conclusion of a three-year tour of leading museums in the United States and Canada, having opened in the Metropolitan Museum in New York in 1942.

The pieces which were brought to the embassy for the countess to see included a pair of stately salamanders from the unique and fascinating coat of arms of ironmongers, an ancient craft. Also in the exhibit was a silver box, present to the Princess Royal, Princess Mary, on the occasion of her marriage by the citizens of the City of Birmingham, England.

Needlecraft "Escape" Work

Completing the small collection were delicately carved, slender candlesticks, three goblets against a background of white formed by a hend-sewn quilt, made by coal miners' wives in Rhendda Valley, a South Wales mining district

Someone remarked that this traditional English needlework, carried on by wives and daughters of coal miners, might well be called "escape" work. Their work is usually done in pure white, in contrast to the grime of the industry in which their men work.

The exhibition, which includes silver, glass, pottery, books, furniture and a wide range of textiles, is being brought here to show something of the prewar activities of Britons, now on a full-time war schedule.

Four small rooms, a country dining room and bedroom, a town dining room and music room, will form the nucleus of the display. A group of rural crafts will include farm implements and baskets.

Wash Diapers In Hot Water To Avoid Odor

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

This is the time of year when the baby's night diapers may smell terrifically of ammonia.

This condition may arise because of the way in which the diapers are laundered. Wet diapers should not be used more than once; soiled diapers should be freed of all soil and then put to soak in clear water with a few tablespoons of vinegar added.

Boil Diapers, Rinse Carefully

Every other day the diapers should be washed well in soapy water. Then put them on to boil for five to ten minutes. Rinse in three rinse waters. If the ammonia odor has been of lengthy duration, then in the last rinse water add boric acid solution, about one tablespoon of boric acid crystals to one gallon of water. The crystals should be dissolved first in boiling water and then added to the cool rinse water.

This whole process need not be gone through each time the diapers are washed, once the diapers are rid of the small organism which, when united with urine, results in ammonia. It is helpful in preventing recurrence to boil the diapers at least once weekly, to rinse them in boric acid water occasionally and dry them in the sun.

When the diet is out of balance the same result may be noticeable, even though the diapers are carefully washed.

Review Whole Diet

This calls for a review of the whole diet. Such a condition is possible when the baby's formula is made of milk containing too large a proportion of cream, such as is present in cows milk of high cream percentage.

Lack of sufficient fruits and vegetables to give balance to a diet that may be too highly acid-ash after digestion, may be causing the condition. It isn't the acid tasting foods which are necessarily acid-ash after digestion, it is the cereals, breads, eggs and meat which should be balanced with the alkaline-ash citrus fruits and vegetables.

To be suspicious of a diet will be helpful if the mother checks by some standard diet sheet and makes sure her baby is getting some of all the various kinds of foods needed for adequate nutrition.

Our leaflet, "Diaper Care and Ammoniacal Urine," offers other suggestions for this condition. It may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope with this request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred, The Washington Post.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

"THE meek shall inherit the earth," I thought very unmeekly as I looked at the little white pasteboard in my hand which assigned me to Mrs. Warren Austin's seat for the Joint Session of Congress, and President Truman's first speech.

My shock and depression at the absence of President Roosevelt began to lighten. Where was my faith in America and the people of America? After all Roosevelt was the product of America NOT America the product of him! He would be the first to point that out!

There could never be another Roosevelt. The mold was broken after he was made; the mold which was composed of all the factors that had formed him—his background and high breeding, his church up-bringing, his true sense of the drama of the best in life, his ability to transmit that sense of the drama and real importance of life to EVERYONE (even to his enemies and to people at the far ends of the earth), and his shining courage which found reflecting surfaces in even the meanest of us.

It is so much better that Truman is totally different! A poor imitation would be fatal! He will come up to the occasion and show some "stuff." And how fortunate I was to hear his first speech!

AT NOON Senator Austin's secretary had called to say that Mrs. Austin couldn't go, and wanted me to have her seat. I hurried madly and Charlie from the garage drove me down in my car to the Senate Office Building.

The Senator's kind secretary came to the door with the ticket and took me to the little underground train. It was leaving but we yelled and stopped it.

I leapt aboard and waved to her in farewell as we whizzed off into the dark tunnel. "Goodby!" I cried with great excitement and originality.

By asking someone every 2 feet of the 2 miles I had to walk after the train ride, I finally got to the right gallery. I was looking to see which person I'd have to unhorse to get the seat numbered on my ticket, when the President was announced and everyone stood up.

Then I saw that my seat was in the very front row, but was on a long, hard board which had been added just at the railing of the well. It looked much harder than the carpeted stair-step. Besides, it was occupied by a white-haired man and I would have made a disturbance in changing with him, so I sat on the step.

THE speech was all right—just what it should have been—not startling as it should NOT have been. I was impressed with the President's voice which is very nice and not nasal or squeaky as I'd feared.

His pronunciation was good and he seemed to have a respect for the English language and for all the other things that FDR cherished.

Senators Connally and Vandenberg sat together; Millard Tydings chewed gum reflectively like a cud. Anthony Eden got a spontaneous ovation as he left the floor with British Ambassador Halifax. Hiram Bingham was on the floor, and Belgium's Herve de Gruben looked solemn.

Two men in wheelchairs were by the Speaker's desk. White heads and bald ones predominated and there were a number of children with red hats or coats. The pages were in their shirtsleeves and a young, dressed-up colored girl leaned on the wall by one of the doors leading onto the floor of the House.

The scene could have been prettier perhaps but not more democratic.

Jean Jackson Repeats Vows

Miss Dorothy Jean Jackson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Jackson, Silver Spring, Md., became the bride of Corpl. Errett Straley, jr., AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Errett Straley, Winston-Salem, N. C., last Thursday evening.

The wedding took place at the Ninth Street Christian Church with the Rev. Dr. Carroll C. Roberts officiating. Escorted by her father, the bride wore a dress of white marquisette and a finger-tip veil which fell from a Mary Stuart cap trimmed with lace and seed pearls. She carried a bouquet of white roses and gardenias.

Mrs. George Miller, jr., was matron of honor, wearing an aqua frosted marquisette gown. Her headdress was of net and she carried a colonial bouquet of roses and sweet peas.

Miss Amelia Staples was maid of honor and Mrs. Wallace L. Reese was bridesmaid. Errett Straley, sr., was best man for his son. Ushers were Wallace and Ronald Reese.

Couple Calls Capital Ideal Wedding Spot

Selecting Washington as the ideal place for their wedding, Capt. Clarence Sargent, ATC, who has been stationed in Wilmington, Del., and Miss Nelle Kisloski, South Deerfield, Mass., were united in marriage at 8:15 p. m. yesterday in the chapel of Walter Reed Medical Center. The wedding was followed by a reception at the Officers' Service Club.

Captain Sargent and his bride said that after a brief honeymoon they would make their home in St. Joseph, Mo., where he is being transferred.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Catch Your Dinner in Nearby Brooks

The fishing season is on. With trout season opening in Virginia last Sunday and the Maryland season opening today, fishermen will be out to get their catch. So when your man comes home with a string of trout, show appreciation. Don't glare at him and complain about the cleaning of the fish.

Anyone can clean a fish if she's patient. You need both dull and sharp knives. Use the dull knife to scrape off scales; split fish down underside from head to tail with a sharp knife and draw out entrails. Then take off head and tail—if desired—then wash or wipe with damp cloth, both inside and out. Some fish should be skinned and boned, but both operations are equally simple.

With meat scarce, fish dinners can be made into high fashion. In all probability the meat supply will not increase until next fall when livestock marketing seasonally increases. The end of the war in Europe will not materially affect the meat situation. It will not immediately decrease military needs of meat or increase the civilian supply.

While nothing can be done about the supply, something perhaps may be done about the distribution. Chester Bowles, administrator, Office of Price Administration, told some of the femmes of the press recently that his agency is now hard at work on the distribution problem. Until we do get a better distribution of meat, we will have to cook the foods we have available in the best possible way to relieve the monotony.

You'll be in the swim with the family and guests if you dramatize any of the trout that it is your good fortune to get. Here are some suggestions:

Dinner Menu

Clear Tomato Soup Melba Toast
Celery
Radishes Ripe Olives
Trout With Almonds
Tiny New Potatoes
Cabbage-Carrot Salad Hot Rolls
Ice Cream With Strawberry Garnish
Coffee

And if you want to be especially festive bring out a decanter of our excellent domestic wines. If white wine is chosen it should be very dry. The recipe for trout with almonds follows:

TROUT WITH ALMONDS

Blanch 1 cup almonds and cut in slivers. Dust with flour as many small trout as are needed and make a small slit in the thickest part of the fillet. Season with salt and pepper. Brown in butter or margarine in a frying pan. When well browned, lay fish carefully on serving platter. Add the almonds to the fat in the pan, cook slowly until nicely browned. Add the juice of half a lemon, then pour mixture over the fish. Sprinkle with finely chopped parsley. Serve surrounded with tiny potato balls, cut with very small cutter, or the tiny new potatoes boiled in their jackets.

I shall always remember the way one of my friends presented a large trout. It was a dinner that I shall never forget. The meal was served in her garden. Since I was a house guest I saw the preparations from start to finish. This was her menu:

Dinner Menu

Liver Sausage Appetizers
Baked Brook Trout Potato Chips
Colseslaw with Cucumber Bouquet
Julienne Carrots Crunchy Rolls
Apple Sauce Cake Coffee

If you can get a large trout you can easily duplicate this meal, for all of the foods are available. The recipe for the Apple Sauce Cake was given in this column last Wednesday.

BAKED LAKE TROUT

Clean trout and put in a roaster over night in a marinade of butter or margarine, chopped parsley, onions sliced paper thin, dash of Worcestershire sauce, a bit of catsup and the juice of 1½ lemons. When the baking hour comes, place the fish in a very hot oven, 450 degrees, for about 30 minutes, basting occasionally.

Little Theater Plans Play Presentation

The Little Theater of Mount Vernon Seminary has issued invitations to the presentation of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" tomorrow evening at 8:30 at the Chevy Chase Woman's Club.

Mrs. F. Hilary Knapp, for the past two years a member of the faculty of the school, will direct the play, and Jane Woodruff of Atlanta heads the production staff.

Washington and Chevy Chase girls taking part are Peggy Parsons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Parsons; Margaret Eisinger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roger Eisinger; Martha Woodburn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Woodburn, Henrietta Hill, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Lister Hill; Barbara Cole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Woodlief Thomas; Ethel Van Devanter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Van Devanter, and Ann Lane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Lane.

Nuns End Year's Study of Nursing

Interesting visitors to the Pan American Union this week were 16 Sisters of Charity and Franciscan nuns from the other American republics who have been in this country for a year taking advanced nursing courses under the joint sponsorship of the Office of Inter-American Affairs and the Catholic Hospital Association.

This group, composed of four sisters from Mexico, three from Costa Rica, two from El Salvador, two from Peru, two from Chile and two from Ecuador, has now completed the course and is about to return to home institutions. They are the first of a total of 40 sisters who will come to this country to study hospital administration and nursing education.

At the end of this week, the sisters will leave Washington and fly home to their respective countries. They have studied at the St. Louis (Mo.) University, and at various Catholic hospitals throughout the country.

TERRY

I DON'T GET THIS, BIG SHOE, BUT MISTER JINGO GAVE US BACK OUR GUNS... HE SAYS HE WILL MAKE LOVE TO YOU—BUT YOU DON'T HAVE TO LISTEN...
THE FAIR BLOSSOM ALSO HAS GUN... WILL SHE NOW GO TO COMFORTABLE CABIN, MINUS FEARS?
BIG YANKS PLEASE TO MAKE BAGY HERE! SOON COMES FOOD!
SAY, MISTER JINGO, YOU'LL PARDON OUR CURIOSITY, BUT WHAT'S THE PITCH ON ALL THIS?
NO PITCH! JOHNNY JINGO COMMISSIONED TO SMUGGLE GOODS TO JAP BLACK MARKET IN INDO-CHINA.... REAL BUSINESS IS PICKING UP. DISTRESSED ALLIED WARRIORS!
HA-HA! IT IS PLAIN BIG YANKS DO NOT BELIEVE JOHNNY JINGO! NEITHER WOULD JOHNNY JINGO, IF JOHNNY JINGO WERE YOU INSTEAD OF JOHNNY JINGO!
PARDON ME, I DIDN'T CATCH THE NAME...
ARROW CAFE

MARY WORTH

WE'D BETTER BE STARTING, FRANKIE!--GOODBYE, MATT! SOME DAY I'LL PAY BACK THAT...
JUST A MINUTE, LYRIC!..
IF IT'S YOUR BROTHER'S PROBLEM THAT IS--TAKING YOU AWAY FROM ME!--PERHAPS I CAN--HELP!
IF FRANKIE WILL GO BACK... GIVE HIMSELF UP--I'LL PUT ALL MY INFLUENCE--AND MY FORTUNE--BEHIND A MOVE TO GET HIM FREE... LEGALLY
GO BACK TO STIR? DO I LOOK LIKE A DOPE THAT'D...
FRANKIE! THERE'S A COUPLA COPS AT THE FRONT DOOR--!

MICKEY FINN

—AND THAT IS WHY I INTEND TO BECOME ONE OF YOU—FOR A WEEK! TO SEE IF YOU ARE BEING TREATED PROPERLY—AND JUSTLY! I THANK YOU!
CLAP! CLAP! CLAP!
WELL, UNCLE PHIL—HOW DID THE PRISONERS TAKE IT?
WONDERFUL, MICHAEL! THEY WERE STILL APPLAUDIN' AFTER I'D LEFT THE STAGE!
THE MEN RE-ACTED FUNNY, TONIGHT, WARDEN! INSTEAD OF BEING SORE BECAUSE THEY DIDN'T SEE A MOVIE, THEY WERE ACTUALLY ENTHUSIASTIC WHEN THE SHERIFF FINISHED!
YES! AND I DON'T LIKE IT! THEY WERE TOO ENTHUSIASTIC!
I'VE ALWAYS HOPED TO MEET A SHERIFF SOCIALLY, HAVEN'T YOU, BUTCH?
YEAH! I ONLY HOPE THEY PUT HIM IN WITH ME!

MYRTLE

I HATE TO DO THIS, MYRTLE, BUT I'M TIRED OF SEEING YOU PLAYING WITH THAT LOOSE TOOTH!
DR. YANKUM
WALK IN WE CARRY YOU OUT
NOW WHILE WE'RE GETTING READY, HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO EAT A NICE APPLE?
THAT WILL BE TWO DOLLARS FOR THE CALL AND FIVE CENTS FOR THE APPLE!

DIXIE DUGAN

WHAT DO YOU THINK, JIM?
A DEFINITE FLOP! THE CRITICS DIDN'T SMILE ONCE
(SIGH) THAT'S SHOW BUSINESS, DIXIE—HITS AND FLOPS AND HITS AND FLOPS
GOLLY—AFTER ALL THAT WORK—
BUT—YOU CAN'T PLEASE ALL OF THE PEOPLE ALL THE TIME—IF YOU DID YOU'D BE GOING ONE BETTER THAN ABRAHAM LINCOLN
SOLID, DIXIE
YOU'LL DO ALL RIGHT
WELL—IT WON'T BE LONG BEFORE WE CAN GET THE MORNING PAPERS—THEN WE CAN READ 'EM AND WEEP
TOUGH BREAK FOR YOUR MOTHER, DIXIE—DESIGNER FOR A FLOP
I HAVE A HUNCH SHE'LL TAKE IT IN HER STRIDE

DON WINSLOW

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

THIS'LL MAKE A GREAT PICTURE, MRS. ROYAL! --"CHILD STAR REVIEWS HER PRIVATE ARMY."
YES, I THINK IT'S WONDERFUL, MR. ROPER--THE WAY PENNY MAKES A GAME OF ALL THE MEASURES WE MUST TAKE TO PROTECT HER!
I SUPPOSE SHE'S TOO YOUNG TO REALIZE WHAT A DENT ALL THIS MAKES IN HER BANK ROLL?
OH, BUT THE COST OF ALL PROTECTION IS BORNE BY HER STUDIO, CORONET PICTURES, INC.!
YOU CAN UNDERSTAND THAT, IF ANYONE--STOLE--MY DARLING, THEY COULD MAKE THE STUDIO PAY MILLIONS TO GET HER BACK!!

WINNIE WINKLE

IF BEN DEY IS A ROYAL PRINCE, YOU SHOULD NOT BE CALLING HIM "BENNY".
I DIDN'T KNOW HE WAS A PRINCE -- I THOUGHT HE WAS A REG'LAR HOOMAN BEING...
YOU SHOULD ADDRESS HIM AS - "YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS".
YEAH, I S'POSE SO, BUT IT'LL CERTAINLY SOUND FUNNY--
HI! THERE, DAISY, OLD KID! HOW'S ABOUT GIVING THE TOWN A WHIRL...?
OKAY, BENNY, OLD BOY! LET'S GO!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

PUT KING ON THAT SOFA, YOU... YOU BURGLAR... YOU MURDERER! I'LL...
..OH, HELLO, DR. CLARE... THIS IS LORD HUMPHERY... COME AT ONCE! A SERIOUS ACCIDENT!
BLAZES! I'VE MADE A MISTAKE! THAT GUY HUMPHERY AIN'T TH' MUSKETEER... OH, OH! HERE'S KING'S GUN!
..HURRY, DR. CLARE! G'BYE!
OKAY, LORD HUMPHERY! DROP THAT GAT!

DONALD DUCK

LOVERS' LANE
DOGGONE, I THINK WE'RE RUNNING OUT OF GAS!
4-20
Copr. 1945 Walt Disney Productions World Rights Reserved
LISTEN, ROMEO, DON'T TRY THAT OLD GAG ON ME! START THIS CAR!
OKAY, OKAY, BE A WET BLANKET!
Distributed by King Features Syndicate
CRACK! CRACK!
LOVE LA
DRY AS A BONE!
313
WALT DISNEY

Today's Radio Programs

Friday, Washington Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05-7:30, David Wills, 7:45, Town Clock, 8:35-9.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8, 8:30, Bill Herson, 6:05-9, Weather, 6:30.	Sign On, Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Are Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9, News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, and 8:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:30, Bob Ellis, 6:05-9, Crowley, 6:45.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5::45, News, 6:45-7:30, 8, Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly with Ed East and Polly	News; Art Brown	News; Music in Air	Capt. Cash Club	News; Godfrey
:15	" "	News	Brown at the Organ	Music in the Air	Today's Prize Show	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	Broadway Melodies	Listen Ladies (Eleanor Howard)	Alice Lane	Capt. Cash Club Salutes to Service	CBS Air Theater
:45	" "		" "	" "	" "	" "
10 :00	My True Story	News	News	News; Music Hall	Bing Sings	Valiant Lady
:15	" " "	Lora Lawton	Music	Music Hall	Good Neighbors	Light of the World
:30	Ethel and Albert	Road of Life	Shady Valley	" "	Dreamhouse Treasures	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Joyce Jordan	" "	" "	" "	Bachelors Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Nation's Rations	News; Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanada
:15	Breneman	Finders Keepers	Ask Jane Porterfield	Bloch's	Capt. Cash Open House	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Soldier Came Home	Take It Easy Time	Hebrew Rhapsody	" " "	Bright Horizon
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Idea?	(Feuermann)	" " "	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News; Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:30	Little Show	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Hollywood News	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Keep Posted	Texas Rangers	Weather; Cugat	News; Polly and Mike	Helen Trent
:45	" "	Matinee Today	Love Notes; Music	Luncheon Lyrics	Polly and Mike	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News; Compton	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Jack Berch	" "	Marshall Adams	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Gardening	Luncheon With Lopez	" "	All Sports Parade	News; Bernadine Flynn
:45	" "	Morgan Beatty	John J. Anthony	" "	Tony Wakeman	Young Dr. Malone
2 :00	Music Box	Guiding Light	News; Cedric Foster	News; Music	All Sports Parade	Two on a Clue
:15	" "	Today's Children	Top Tunes	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Rosemary
:30	Chester Bowles	Woman in White	News; Dugout Chatter	" "	All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	Blue Correspondents	Betty Crocker	Dugout Chatter	" "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Ladies Be Seated	Woman of America	N. Y. Yankees vs.	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Time to Remember
:15	" " "	Ma Perkins	Washington Nats.	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janice Gray
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	" "	" "	All Sports Parade	News, Bob Evans
:45	" "	Right to Happiness	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	News for Women
4 :00	"Time" Views News	Backstage Wife	" "	News; Music	All Sports Parade	GE House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	" "	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" " ; News
:30	News; Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Sing Along Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Terry and Pirates	When a Girl Marries	" "	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Stump Us
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Small Fry, Art Brown	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	Theater of the Air	The Factfinder
6 :00	News; Agronsky	News; Leif Eid	Compton; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney, Costello
:15	Jane Clements	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Cleanup Time	Melody Lane	Jimmy Carroll Sings
:30	Earl Godwin	Dutch Bergman	Johnson Family	Music By	News and Sports	"6:30 Show"
:45	Bits O' Hits	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	Hal McIntyre	Mike Hunnicutt	News; Bob Trout
7 :00	Headline Edition	Perry Como	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	WINX News	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood
:15	Raymond Swing	World News	Sinfonietta	Close Harmony	Lincoln Hotel Orch.	Night Editor
:30	The Lone Ranger	Stringtime	"	Charles Pergler	News With Austad	Friday on Broadway
:45	" "	Local Talent Winners	"	Help Wanted	Bible Question Box	" "
8 :00	Frances Greer Show	News; Highways in Melody	Sizing Up the News	News; Short but Sweet	Castles On The Air	Aldrich Family
:15	" "	" "	Richard Eaton	USC Bulletin	" "	" "
:30	This Is Your FBI	Duffy's Tavern	Freedom of Opportunity	Town Opera House	News, 1450 Club	Adventures of the Thin Man; News
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	1450 Club	" "
9 :30	Famous Jury Trials	Waltz Time	Gabriel Heatter	News; Symphony	Richard Eaton	It Pays to Be Ignorant
:15	" "	" "	Prisoners Speak	Tschaikowsky's	1450 Club	" "
:30	Spotlight Bands	People Are Funny	Double or Nothing	Symphony No. 6	News; 1450 Club	Those Websters
:45	(Charlie Spivak)	" " "	" " "	(Furt Wrangler)	" "	" "
10 :00	Sammy Kaye's	Amos 'n' Andy	Boxing Bout	News; Stardust	1450 Club	Moore and Durante
:15	Varieties	" "	" "	Stardust	" "	" "
:30	Rabbi Gerstenfeld	Sports Newsreel	" "	Doctors Talk It Over	News; Rhapsody	Stage Door Canteen
:45	" "	Provue of Conference	" "	The Drifter	Rhapsody in Rhythm	" "
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News; Billy Repaid	News; Music	News; Liberal Quiz	News, Daly and Calmer
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Musical Roundup	Liberal Quiz	Senator George Aiken
:30	" "	World's Great Novels	Benny Strong's Orch.	Traffic Court	News; Hits of the Day	Arch McDonald
:45	" "	" " "	" " ; Music	" "	Hits of the Day	Feature Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

CRANBERRY BOGGS

MY REVENGE ON THE CRANBERRY KEED WEEL BE COMPLETE EEF ONLY I CAN CAPTIVATE HEES SWEETHEART--THE LOVELY KANDY KANE
EET SHALL BE A DEEFFICULT BUT PLEASANT TASK---
BUT HOW? But How?
BUT HOW--- HOW?
Suddenly the Diabolic Mind of Raoul Dabbe Conceives of a Scheme that Would Do Credit to Satan Himself!
ZUT! WHY DO I TAX MY BRAIN? I WEEL RESORT TO AN APPROACH THAT EES ALWAYS FRUITFUL--BE EET COUNTESSES OR SCULLERY MAIDS--HA---
Dan Beard

JOE PALOOKA

THE WINNAH TOMMY MARLOWE. TIME, 1:36 OF THE FIFTH ROUND.
AWRIGHT, BOYS—BACK UP—GIVE TH' KID AIR...
HE'S ANOTHER ARMSTRONG. OH, PIPE DOWN, KNOBBY.
DID HE BOTHER YOU MUCH, TOMMY?
YOU'RE SENSATIONAL, SON.
WHAT DID HE SAY TO YOU? I THOT HE SAID SOMETHING AND THE REF WARNED HIM—WAS THAT RIGHT?

THE SEA HOUND

MARIE, I'LL START A STRUGGLE!
MAYBE I CAN OCCUPY THESE HEADHUNTERS, WHILE YOU ESCAPE!
NO GOOD, CAPTAIN! CURARE POISON WILL STOP STRUGGLE FAST!
WHY, YOU—
HE SPEAKS ENGLISH!
3-23

SUPERMAN

THE ATOM-SMASHER CAN'T HURT SUPERMAN! HOW ELSE CAN YOU VERIFY THE CLAIMS MADE IN MY PHYSICS TERM PAPER ABOUT HIS POWERS?
STUFF AND NONSENSE, GILMORE!
DO YOU THINK I'D FLY IN THE TEETH OF SCIENCE AND COMMIT MURDER TO DISPROVE YOUR ABSURD CLAIMS ABOUT SUPERMAN'S POWERS?
THEN THERE'S ONLY ONE THING TO DO!
—PULL THE SWITCH MYSELF!
STOP HIM!!
IT'S MURDER!!

NAPOLEON

Gulf Oil Net Rises Sharply To 42 Million

Gulf Oil Corp., in its annual statement yesterday, reported 1944 net income of $42,075,513, equal to $4.84 a share.

In 1943 the company earned $29,301,053 or $3.23 a share. Gross operating income of $533,390,374 was up $101,629,090 over the previous year.

Commenting on oil industry prospects, W. L. Mellon, chairman, and J. F. Drake, president, said it was expected the first postwar years would be marked by a decline in petroleum demand from the war level, but they predicted broader markets and continued growth of the industry as the automotive equipment shortage is corrected.

The company's gross crude oil output was 119,327,231 barrels, an increase of 33,530,643 over 1943.

Regarding the company's oil reserves, Mellon and Drake said:

"Notwithstanding the large combined foreign and domestic production in 1944, which was the largest in the history of the company, recent estimates indicate your company's reserves of oil, both foreign and domestic, at the close of the year were substantially greater than they were at the beginning."

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

FBI Workings Described

More than 450 trained accountants are employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Ralph W. Bachman of the FBI pointed out at a session of the Washington chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants in the Washington Hotel.

Mr. Bachman, who is associated with the Investigative Accounts Division of the FBI, cited instances where these accountants played a major role in solving cases of fraudulent bankruptcy, bank robberies, in defending the Government against fraudulent claims, and the elimination of fraud in renegotiation of Government contracts.

William L. Slattery, general auditor of the Maritime Commission, acted as technical chairman of the session which was attended by 126 local accountants.

"Simplified Tax" Plan

A public accounting executive submitted to Congressmen by mail yesterday a "simplified postwar Federal income tax" plan, including a flat tax of 50 per cent on all net taxable income over $25,000—the same rate applying to both corporations and individuals.

Frank Wilbur Main of Pittsburgh, former president of the American Society of Certified Public Accountants, said his plan would reduce the number of taxpayers, lower taxes and eliminate excess profits and capital stock rates.

Its object, he said, was to encourage individuals and industry to increase investments and thus aid full employment.

For net incomes less than $25,000, he proposed a 25 per cent levy on the first $5000 and an extra 5 per cent for each additional $5000.

Main said he would come to Washington next week to discuss his plan.

Greyhound Plans Capital Boost

Proposal to increase the debt limit of Southeastern Greyhound Lines from 6 million dollars to 20 million dollars will be voted on by stockholders at the annual meeting on May 3. Plans to acquire Crescent Stages, Inc., and Crescent Motors, Inc., also will be voted on, it was announced yesterday.

Crescent Stages would be acquired through issuance of 48,000 shares of common stock and Crescent Motors for $640,000 in cash.

Earnings Statements

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. reports net profit in the first quarter was equal to $1.52 a share on the common stock, compared with $1.38 a share, in the first period of 1944.

Conde Nast Publications, Inc., reports for the March quarter net profit of $476,997, equal to $1.42 a share, compared with $368,053, or $1.10 a share, in the 1944 quarter.

W. L. Maxon Corp., of New York, engineers and makers of military equipment and aeronautical and automatic computing devices, reports 1944 net income of $488,000, equal to $2.03 a share, compared with $362,000 or $1.51 a share in 1943.

Cream of Wheat Corp. reports for 12 months to March 31 net profit of $1,024,446, equal to $1.71 a share, compared with $1,000,115, or $1.66 a share, in the preceding 12 months.

Commonwealth & Southern Corp. reports for 12 months to March 31 net income of $11,849,536, equal to $7.99 a share on the preferred stock, compared with $12,011,720, or $8.10 a preferred share, in the preceding 12 months. The preferred is in arrears.

Synthetic Rubber Used For 85% of U. S. Needs

Norfolk, Va., April 19 (AP).—Natural rubber supplies will decrease to about 65,000 tons at the end of 1945 against the 100,000-ton inventory regarded as the "disaster level" in the 1942 Baruch committee report, James J. Newman, vice president of B. F. Goodrich Co., said today after a Navy rubber conservation conference.

"Only the fact that we have made such outstanding technical progress that we now can rely on synthetic rubber for 85 per cent of the Nation's rubber needs saves us from being actually far below 'disaster level,'" he said.

Newman added that natural rubber now is one of the most critical of all strategic materials because it is used sparingly as "flavoring" in heavy-duty tires—now in unprecedented demand.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock transactions yesterday, 1,680,000; previous day, 1,710,000; week ago, 1,055,830; year ago, 533,740; two years ago, 1,249,290; January 1 to date, 115,861,873; year ago, 72,602,059; two years ago, 106,841,783.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, April 19.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	163.95	164.45	162.72	163.26	—0.63
20 rails	55.51	55.62	54.88	54.92	—0.78
15 utils.	29.85	30.07	29.60	29.76	—0.11
65 stocks	61.33	61.59	60.71	60.94	—0.49

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 80,500; rails, 136,850; utilities, 115,400; 65 stocks, 343,850.

	Sales				Net
	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
AOF-Brill Mot.	29	12¾	12½	12½	— ¼
Acme Steel	1	76	76	76	+2
Adams Exp	18	13½	13	13	— ¼
Adams-Millis	1	38½	38½	38½	— ½
Addressog-Mult.	2	24½	24	24½	+ ½
Air Reduction	10	47¾	47¾	47¾	— ¼
Alaska Juneau	5	7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	80	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	121	45½	44	44	— 1½
Alleghany pr pf	1	64½	64½	64½	— ¾
Allen Lud Stl	19	33½	33½	33½	— ¼
Allen Industries	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Al Chem & Dye	5	162½	161	162½	+ 1½
Allied Kid	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¼
Allied Mills	1	32⅜	32	32¼	+ ¼
Allied Strs	26	26½	25¾	25¾	— ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg	25	47	46¼	46½	— ¾
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	4	121	120	120½	
Alpha P Cem	16	28½	28¾	28¾	+ ¼
Amal Leather	8	4⅞	4½	4¾	+ ⅛
Amal Leather pf	1	44	44	44	— 1
Amerada Pet	3	119½	118	118	— ¼
Am Ag Ch Del	3	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ¼
Am Airlines	15	52	51	51	— ¼
Am Bank Note	2	26	26	26	— ¼
Am Bosch	19	20½	19¾	19¾	— ¼
Am Brake Shoe	5	46¾	45¾	45¾	— ¼
Am Cable & Ra	48	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Am Can	1	97½	97½	97½	— ½
Am Car & Fdy	11	46¾	45¾	45¾	— ¼
Am Car & F pf	1	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ¼
Am Ch Cable	1	30½	30½	30½	+ ¼
Am Colortype	5	18¼	17¾	18	+ ¼
Am Crystal Sug	10	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
Am Distill	29	34¾	34	34	+ ¼
Am Encaus Til	3	7	7	7	— ⅛
Am Export L	3	31¾	31¾	31¾	
Am & For Pow	24	4½	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Am & F P 86 pf	2	97½	97½	97½	
Am & F P 2 pf	17	103	102	103	— 1
Am-Hawaii SS	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ¼
Am Hide & Lea	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
Am Home Prod	1	77¾	77	77	+ ¼
Am Ice	10	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Am Ice pf	2	79	79	79	+ 2
Am Internatl	2	10½	10½	10½	
Am Locomot	28	15	14½	14½	— ¼
Am Loco pf	2	112¾	112¼	112¾	— ¼
Am M & Fdy	10	24¾	24½	24½	— ¼
Am M & Met	16	13¾	13	13	— ¼
Am Metal	1	29½	29½	29½	— ¼
Am Power & Lt	54	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	24	75¾	73¾	74	+ 1
Am P&L $5 pf	49	69¼	67½	67¾	+ ¼
Am Rad&St S	112	14½	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	33	19	18¾	18¾	— ¼
Am Safety Ra	4	35⅝	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
Am Seating	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ¼
Am Smelt&Ref	18	47¾	46¾	47¼	+ ¼
Am Snuff	1	44½	44½	44½	— ½
Am Stl Fdrs	37	32¾	31½	31½	— ¾
Am Stores	4	22¼	22	22	— ¼
Am Sugar Ref	2	27½	27½	27½	— ¼
Am Sugar pf	2	49¾	49¾	49¾	
Am Sumat Tob	2	134	134	134	— ¾
A mTel & Tel	22	164⅞	164½	164½	— ⅜
Am Tobacco	4	72¾	71¾	72¼	+ ¼
Am Tob B	16	74½	73½	74	+ 1
Am Type Fdrs	18	15⅛	15	15	
Am Viscose	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	
Am Viscose pf	1	119	119	119	— ½
Am Wat Wks	103	13⅜	13	13	— ⅛
AmW Wks 1 pf	3	105¼	105	105	— ¼
Am Woolen	1	11	11	11	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	1	109	109	109	
Anac Ming L & S	19	6⅝	6½	6½	
Anaconda Copp	30	24¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅝
Anchor Hock Gl	8	34½	33¾	34	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	4	56	56	56	— ½
Armour & Co	50	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Armour & Co pf	1	110¼	110¼	110¼	— ¼
Armstrg Corp	7	49	48½	48¾	— ¼
Artloom Corp	21	12	11¾	12	+ ⅛
Ascot Hsd Goods	15	23¾	22¾	23¾	+ ¾
Atch T & S F	12	57	56	56¾	— ¼
Atch T&SF pf	7	111½	110¾	111	— ¼
Atl Coast Line	14	71¾	69	69¾	— 1
Atl G & W Ind	21	37	37	37	— ¼
Atl Refining	22	35½	34¾	34¾	— ¼
Atlas Corp	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Atlas Tack	1	21	21	21	
Aust Hardw	4	11	11	11	— ⅛
Autocar Co	15	19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	153	6¼	6	6	— ⅛
Baid Loco ctf	34	30	29¾	29¾	— ¼
Balt & Ohio	141	17½	16¾	16¾	— ¼
Balt & Ohio pf	28	16¼	15¾	15¾	— ¼
Bangor & Ar	2	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Barber Asph	10	39	38	38	— ½
Barnsdall Oil	45	27¾	26½	26½	— ¼
Bath Ir Wks	11	20¾	20½	20½	— ¼
Beech Aircraft	2	39¼	39¼	39¼	
Beech Nut Pack	6	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ¼
Belding-Hem	4	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Bell Aircraft	79	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	18	54	52¾	53	— ¾
Beneficial Ln	1	24	24	24	
Ben Ind Ln prpf	1	88¾	88¾	88¾	
Best & Co	2	50	49½	49½	— ¼
Beth Foods	39	19¾	18¾	18¾	— ¼
Beth Steel	22	76¼	75¼	75¼	— ¾
Beth Steel pf	2	137½	137½	137½	+ ¾
Blgelow-Sanf	3	60	59½	59½	— ¼
Black & Decker	11	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ¼
Blaw-Knox	41	26¾	26¼	26¼	— ¼
Bliss & Laugh	1	22½	22½	22½	+ ¼
Boeing Airplane	38	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
Bohn Alu&Brass	9	59¾	58	58	— 1
Bond Strs	1	49	48¾	48¾	
Borden Co	3	36	36	36	— ¼
Borg - Warner	18	41½	41	41¼	— ¼
Boston & Maine	9	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	10	18	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
BridgeportBrass	7	11¾	11½	11½	
Briggs Mfg	25	41¾	40¾	41	— ¼
Bristol & Strat	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ¼
Bristol-Myers	3	63½	63½	63½	+ ½
Bklyn Un Gas	19	30¾	30¼	30¼	— ¼
Brunswick-Balke	2	29	29	29	
Bucyrus-Erie	3	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	43	13¼	13	13	— ¼
Budd Wheel	86	11¾	11½	11½	— ¼
Buffalo Forge	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ¼
Bullard Co	10	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ¼
Burlinp Mills	21	22¾	22½	22½	— ¼
Burr Add Mach	47	15¾	15	15	— ¼
Bush Terminal	3	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
Butler Bros	16	17	16¾	17	+ ¼
Butte Cop&Zinc	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Byers (AM) Co	16	19¼	18¾	18¾	— ¼
Byron Jackson	8	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ¼
Calif Packing	13	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ¼
Callahanz-Lead	26	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	27	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Campbell Soup	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ¼
Can Dry G Ale	7	37¾	37½	37½	— ¼
Canad Pacific	80	13¼	13	13	— ¼
Capital Adm A	13	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ¼
Carnegie Stl	1	35	35	35	— ¼
Carrier Corp	15	28¾	27½	27½	— ¼
Carrier Corp pf	3	70½	69½	69½	
Carriers & Gen	1	42	42	42	— ¼
Case J I	12	41¼	40	40	— 1
Caterpill Tract	27	85¾	84¼	84¼	— ¼
Celanese Corp	16	81	80½	80½	— ¼
Celanese pf	8	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ¼
Celotex Corp	8	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ¼
Cent Aguirre	22	21	21	21¼	+ ¼
Cent Foundry	5	8¼	8¼	8¼	
Cent Ill Sec	1	11½	11½	11½	— ¼
Cent Violeta S	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ¼
Century R M	1	12	12	12	— ¼
Cerro de Pas	31	35	34¼	34¼	— ¾
Certain-teed Pd	33	9¼	9	9	
Chain Belt	2	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ¼
Champ P & F	6	33¾	33	33	— ¼
Checker Cab	2	48	48	48	— ¼
Ches & Ohio	47	51¼	51	51¼	— ¼
Chi & E Ill	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Chi & E Ill A	55	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ¼
Chi Gt West	12	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	8	26¾	25¾	25¾	— ¼
Chi Mail Order	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
Chi & N W	72	34	33¼	33¼	— ¼
Chi R I & Pac	59	34¾	33¾	34	+ ¼
Chi Pneu Tool	14	27	26¾	27	+ ¼
Chi Pn T cv pf	1	84¾	84¾	84¾	+ 1¼
Chi Yell Cab	4	17¼	17	17	
Chickasha Cot O	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
Childs Co	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Chrysler Corp	45	106¾	104¾	104¾	— 1½
City Ice & Fl	2	22½	22½	22½	— ¼
City Stores	13	13	12¾	12¾	— ¼
Clev Graph Br	2	48¼	48¼	48¼	— ¼
Climax Molyb	12	39¼	39¼	39¼	
Clin Peabody	1	20	20	20	— ¼
Coca-Cola	2	137½	136½	137½	+ 1
Colgate-Pm-P	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ¼
Collins & Aik	6	39¾	39¼	39½	— ¼
Colo Fuel&Ir	12	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
Colum Broad A	27	37¼	37¼	37¼	— ¼
Colum Broad B	2	36½	36½	36½	— ¼
Colum G&El	23	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Colum G&E pf	99	97	97	97	— ½
Colum Pict	2	23½	23½	23¾	— ¼
Colum Carbon	5	101½	100¼	101	+ 2¼
Coml Credit	25	45¼	44¾	44¾	— ¼
Coml Invest	1	50	49¾	49¾	— ¼
Coml Solvents	15	17¾	16¾	16¾	— ¼
Comwlth Edis	24	31	30¾	30¾	— ¼
Comwlth & Sou	305	2	2	2	
Com & Sou pf	8	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
Conde Nast	6	25¾	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
Congoleum-N	1	29½	29½	29½	— ¼
Consol Cigar	1	33½	33½	33½	— ¼
Cons Copperm	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Cons Edison	60	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ¼
Cons Edis pf	3	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ¼
Consol F Ind	8	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Cons F Ind pf	1	30	29¾	29¾	— ¼
Cons Laund	1	29½	29½	29½	— ¼
Cons Nat Gas	6	37½	36¾	36¾	— ¼
Con RR Cuba pf	6	21¾	20¾	21¼	+ ¼
Cons Vultee	223	22¾	21	22¼	+ 1¼
Cons Vult pf	28	23¾	23	23¾	+ ¼
Consol Coal	1	21½	21½	21½	— ¼
Container Corp	3	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ¼
Cont Bak	30	10¾	10½	10½	— ¼
Cont Can	1110	39	38¾	38¾	— ¼
Cont Diam Fib	6	12	11¾	12	+ ¼
Cont Ins	8	50¼	50	50¼	+ ¼
Cont Motors	52	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	35	35½	35¼	35½	
Cooper-Bess	7	19¾	19½	19½	— ¼
Copperweld Stl	9	14¾	14½	14½	— ¼
Corn Prod	1	64¾	63¾	64	— ¼
Cornell-D El	7	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ¼
Coty Internatl	6	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Crane Co	23	31¾	31¼	31¼	— ¼
Cream of Wh	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ¼
Crosley Corp	14	35¾	34¾	35¼	+ ¼
Crown Cork&Sl	10	45½	45	45	— ¼
Crown Zellerb	7	22¾	22¼	22¼	— ¼
Crucible Stl	9	46¾	45¾	45¾	— ¼
Crucible Stl pf	3	99	98	98	
Cuban-Am Sug	18	17¾	16¾	16¾	— ¾
Cudahy Pack	13	31¾	30¾	30¾	— ¼
Cuneo Press	3	31	31	31	— ¼
Cunning Dr St	7	36	36	36	— ¼
Curtis Publish	128	11¾	10¾	11¼	+ ¼
Curtiss-Wright	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Curtiss-Wr A	13	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ¼
Cutler-Hammer	4	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ¼
Davega Strs pf	1	29¾	28½	28½	+ ¼
Davison Chem	30	19	18¾	18¾	— ¼
Deere & Co	30	44½	43¾	44¼	— ¼
Deere & Co pf	1	36½	36½	36½	+ ¼
Detsel-Wem-Oil	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ¼
Del & Hudson	14	47¾	46¼	46½	— ¾
Del Lack & W	38	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ¼
Detroit Edison	28	22¾	21¾	22	— ¼
Diamond Match	4	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ¼
Diam T Motor	41	21	20½	21	+ ¼
Dist Corp-Seag	50	50¾	48¾	50¼	— ¼
Dixie Cup	6	18¾	18¼	18¼	— ¼
Doehler Jarvis	19	21¾	21¼	21¾	— ¼
Dome Mines	59	24¾	23¾	24	— ¼
Douglas Aircr	12	70	68¾	70	+ 1
Dow Chem	12	138	137	137½	+ ¼
Dresser Indust	20	23¾	23¼	23½	— ¼
Dunhill Int	4	14½	14	14½	+ ¼
Duplan Corp	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ¼
du Pont de N	8	170	169	170	+ 1
du Pont pf	1	127½	127½	127½	
Eagler Pichet	13	15¾	15	15	
Eastern Air L	10	52¾	51½	51½	— 1¼
East S Stl	12	23½	22¾	22¾	+ 1⅛
Eastman Kodak	31	181	181	181	— 1
Eaton Mfg	2	58	57½	58	+ ½
Edis Bros Strs	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ¾
Elastic Stop N	16	9½	9½	9¾	— ¼
El Auto-Lite	15	50¾	50	50½	— ⅛
Elec Boat	128	16¾	16	16¾	+ ⅛
El Pow & Lt	62	6½	6	6	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	1	117	117	117	+1
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	7	125	124½	124½	— ½
El Storage Bat	3	49½	49½	49½	+ ⅛
El Paso Nat Gas	2	37½	37	37	— ¼
Emerson El M	41	26¼	25	25¾	+ ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	28	23¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Endicott-Johns	1	66	66	66	+ 1
Eng Pub Serv	221	21½	20½	20¾	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	23	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
Erie R R	125	16	15½	15½	— ¼
Erie R R pf A	8	76¾	76½	76½	+ ⅛
Eureka V Clean	12	14½	14	14	— ¼
Evans Prod	10	18¼	18	18	— ¼
Ex-Cell-O	3	52¾	51	51	— 1
Fairbanks Mor	5	53½	53	53	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sug	4	30½	30	30	— ¼
Farns Tele&Rad	90	15¾	14¾	15	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	
Fed M & Smelt	3	34½	34	34	— ¼
Fed Mogul	12	28¼	28	28	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	10	11¾	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Federat D Strs	15	35¾	34¾	34¾	— ¼
Ferro Enam	6	28½	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Fid P Fire Ins	2	55	55	55	
Firestone T&R	9	63	62	62½	+ ¼
First Nat Strs	1	47	47	47	— ¼
Flintkote	52	29¾	29¼	29¾	— ¼
Florsheim Sh A	2	32½	32	32	— 1
Follansbee Stl	7	11	10¾	10¾	— ¼
Food Fair Strs	16	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ¼
Food Machinery	5	69¾	68	68	— 1¼
Foster Wheeler	12	36	35	35	— ¼
Francisco Sugar	3	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼
Freeport Sulph	6	37½	37	37	— ¼
Freuhauf Tra	2	46½	46¼	46¼	— ¼
Gabriel Co	5	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert)	36	6¼	6	6	— ⅛
Gair (Robert) pf	9	17¼	17	17¼	— ¼
Gardner-Denver	9	20¾	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
Gar Wood Ind	32	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	5	27¼	26¾	26¾	— ¼
Gen Am Invest	17	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Gen Am Inv pf	1	105½	105½	105½	
Gen Amer Trans	3	36	36	36	— 1
Gen Baking	8	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Gen Bronze	5	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ¼
Gen Cable	1	24	24	24	
Gen Cable A	23	24¼	23	24	+ 1
Gen Cigar	3	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ¼
Gen Elec	83	43½	42	42	— ¾
Gen Foods	42	42¾	42	42	— ¼
Gen G & E A	38	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
Gen Mills	1	121½	121½	121½	— ¼
Gen Motors	84	69¾	68½	68¾	— ¼
Gen Motors pf	1	127½	127½	127½	— ⅛
Gen Out Advert	11	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
Gen Print Ink	1	11	11	11	
Gen Pub Serv	12	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Gen Signal	4	35¼	34¾	35	— ⅛
Gen Real & Util	14	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Gen Refract	6	24	23¼	23¼	— ½
Gen Shoe	6	23½	21½	21½	— 1
Gen Tel	4	29¼	29¼	29¼	
Gen Time Inst	1	31	31	31	
Gen T & Rub	12	30⅜	30	30	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R	7	15¼	14¾	15	+ ⅛
Gillette S Ra pf	1	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ¼
Gimbel Bros	10	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ¼
Gimbel 4½ pf	3	97½	97½	97½	— ¼
Glidden Co	16	30¼	30¼	30½	— ¼
Goebel Brew	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Goodall San	14	28¾	28	28	+ ⅜
Goodrich B F	15	62¾	61¼	61½	— 1
Goodyear T&R	23	57	56¾	57	
Goodyr T&R pf	5	111¼	111	111	— ¼
Goth Hosiery	54	15¼	14¾	14¾	— ¼
Graham-Pge M	130	7¾	7¼	7¼	— ¼
Granby C Min	2	8	8	8	
Granite C Stl	31	16¾	16½	16½	— ¼
Grant W T	3	44	43	43	
Gt Nor Ir O ct	6	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ¼
Gt Nor Ry pf	177	54¾	53¾	53¾	— ¼
Gt West Sug	45	30¼	29	29	— 2¼
Green H L	1	60	60	60	— ¼
Greyhound Cp	33	25¼	24½	24½	— ¼
Grum Airc Eng	36	34¾	33¾	34	+ ¼
Guantan Sug	4	6½	6½	6½	
Gulf Mob & Oh	41	16¼	16	16	— ¼
Gulf M&O pf	6	64½	64½	64½	— ¼
Gulf Oil	155	55¾	55	55¼	— ¼
Hall W F Print	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ¼
Hamil Watch	3	20	20	20	+ ¼
Harb-Walker	23	22¼	21¾	22	— ¼
Hart Sch & M	21	31¾	31½	31½	— ¼
Hat Corp A	3	9½	9½	9½	
Hayes Indust	7	11¼	10¾	10¾	— ¼
Hayes Mfg	35	21¾	21	21	— ¼
Hazel Atlas Gl	1	22¾	22	22	— ¼
Hercules Moi	7	30¼	29	29	— 1¼
Hercules Powd	3	89	88	88	
Hersh C cv pf	1	131¼	131¼	131½	+ ¼
Hires, C E	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ¼
Holland Furn	2	48½	48½	48½	+ ¼
Holly Sugar	7	22¼	22	22	— ¼
Homestake Min	18	48	47¾	47¾	— ¼
Houd-Hersh A	2	47	47	47	— ¼
Houd-Hersh B	9	22¾	21¾	21¾	— ¼
Household Fin	11	27	26¾	26¾	— ¼
Hou